REGISTERED No. 1—1878.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,487.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1876.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 85
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy..... 4 As.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs 5 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
Third do.	„ 2 8
Forth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1 0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

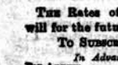
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupees 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited, under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo every week.

The S. S. RAJPTOOANA, 2,030 Tons, 221 H. P., Commander R. Money, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 22nd April 1876, at 4 P. M.

	April.		April.
Leaves BOMBAY	22	Leaves Tuticorin	20
„ Colombo	24	„ Colombo	May 1
„ Tuticorin	25	„ Galle	2
„ Goa	23	„ Nega-patam	5
„ Carwar	24	„ Madras	7
„ Mangalore	25	„ Cocanada	9
„ Cannanore	26	„ Vizagapatam	10
„ Tellicherry	26	„ Bimlipatam	11
„ Calicut	27	„ Calingapatam	11
„ Beypore	27	„ Gopalpore	11
„ Cochin	28	„ False Point	12
„ Alleppey	28	Arrives CALCUTTA	14

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritimes Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjilatjap, Palembang, Pentiabang, Macassar, Padang and Moluccos Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from England, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADER, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MAHOMERAH.

The S.S. EUPHRATES, 883 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander G. G. C. Stevenson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 21st April 1876, at 4 P. M.

	April.		May.
Leaves BOMBAY	21	Leaves BUSREH	10
„ Kurrachee	25	„ Mahomerah	10
„ Muscat	28	„ Fao	11
„ Bunder Abbas	30	„ Bushire	12
	May	„ Linga	17
„ Linga	1	„ Bunder Abbas	17
„ Bushire	4	„ Jask	20
„ Fao	6	„ Gwader	22
„ Mahomerah	6	„ Kurrachee	28
Arrives BUSREH	7	Arrives BOMBAY	29

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE

CALLING AT KATTYAWAR COAST PORTS.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will, during the Fair Season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY, at 5 P. M.

The S.S. EUPHRATES, 883 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander G. G. C. Stevenson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 21st April 1876, at 4 P. M.

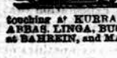
The S. S. VINGORLA, 578 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander N. R. Barnes, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 24th April 1876, at 6 P. M., calling at Veraval, Porebunder, Mangrole and Cutch Mandvi.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY

VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE

GENOA, and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Ajaccio	£22	£15	£6
Naples	26	18	8
Port Said	36	24	9
Messina	50	34	14
Malta	50	34	14
Leghorn	50	34	14
Genoa	50	34	14
Marseilles	53	36	14-10

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

Including Wines.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

RATAVIA to sail on MONDAY, 1st May 1876.
AUSTRIA to sail on MONDAY, 15th May 1876.
AUSTRALIA to sail on THURSDAY, 1st June 1876.
SUMATRA to sail on SATURDAY, 1st July 1876.
BATAVIA to sail on TUESDAY, 1st August 1876.
AUSTRALIA to sail on FRIDAY, 1st September 1876.
SUMATRA to sail on SUNDAY, 1st October 1876.

From the 1st January 1876 Steamers will leave Genoa on the 10th and 24th, and Bombay on the 1st and 15th of every month, until further notice.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second-class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c, apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street.
Bombay, 8th December 1875.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON 3rd MAY,

TRENTHAM HALL.

TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON 24th MAY,

BRANKSOME HALL.

THE ATTENTION of INTENDING PASSENGERS is particularly called to these fine steamers, which have been specially constructed for the Bombay Trade. They are all built to steam 12 knots, and are expected to make the passage either to or from England in about 25 days.

Each steamer will carry a DOCTOR and STEWARDESS.

For Passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

S.S. STRATHLEVEN, 2,300 Tons,

C. W. Pearson, Commander.

(*To leave about 21st April.*)

THE New and Splendid Steamer will have despatch the last week of April, and is expected to make a quick passage. She has been built expressly for the Indian trade, and has excellent accommodation for Passengers, both on the main deck and in a Saloon built on deck. She will carry a Surgeon and Stewardess.

FARE TO LIVERPOOL—Rs. 500,

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be procured on board at moderate prices. For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.,
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 15th March 1876.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	April. 1876.
MALWA	P. S. Tomlin	2933	450	24th—Southampton
				May.
ZAMBESI	A. Symons	2422	400	1st—Suez, &c.
DECCAN	J. D. Gaby	3429	560	8th—Southampton.
KASHGAR	E. J. Baker	2621	450	15th—Suez, &c.
BOKHARA	W. D. Anderson	2932	450	22nd—Southamptou.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate Steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

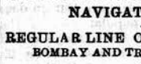
Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.
Bombay, 30th March 1876.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On MONDAY, the 1st May 1876, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.



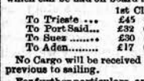
THE P. and O. Co.'s S.S. TEHERAN, Captain A. H. Johnson (2,589 Tons and 400 H. P.), will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on an chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not to be considered the Company's Office before noon, on FRIDAY, the 28th April 1876.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 19th April 1876. Superintendent.

BOMBAY TO SOUTHAMPTON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO SAIL ABOUT 10TH MAY.

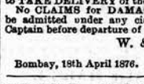


THE attention of Families intending to proceed to England is specially invited to the fine Steamer GALAVEA, 3,001 Tons Register, 360 H.P. nominal; classed 100 A 1 at Lloyd's, well-known in the South American Passenger Service as one of the favourite steamers of the Belgian Royal Mail Company. She has superior accommodation for Fifty First Class Passengers, and carries a DOCTOR and STEWARDESS. For Passage apply to Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

McCULLOCH, BEYTS & Co.,
Agents

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.



THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL to PORT SAID, SUEZ, and BOMBAY, and from BOMBAY to SUEZ, PORT SAID, GIBRALTAR, and LIVERPOOL:—

	From Tons	From H.P.	Glasgow.	Liverpool.	Bombay.
TRINACRIA	2107	424	18th Mar.	25th Mar.	17th May.
Also—					
EUROPA	2277	424	will sail from Bombay on or about		10th June.
INDIA	2289	500	do.	do.	10th July.
MACEDONIA	2272	486	do.	do.	10th August

And regularly thereafter, further sailings, being arranged according to the requirements of the trade.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a SURGEON and STEWARDESS, and have superior First-class accommodation fitted with every convenience.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Transatlantic Service.

FARES FROM BOMBAY TO

	LIVERPOOL.	SUEZ.
FIRST CLASS	Rs. 500	Rs. 350

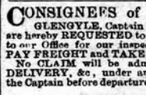
A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamers within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 6th March 1876.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA SUEZ CANAL.



THE following or other First-Class Passenger Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE:—

	Tons.	H.P.	
JUPITER.	3,194.	400,	on 25th April 1876.
MINERVA.	3,124.	400,	on 10th May 1876.

A Passenger Steamer on 10th June 1876.

These Steamers have excellent First and Second Class accommodation.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices):—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	£45 0	£35 0	£18 0
To Port Said	£32 0	£25 10	£13 2
To Suez	£30 0	£24 0	£12 5
To Aden	£17 0	£13 0	£6 15

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S.S. TRENTHAM HALL, arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL are REQUESTED to SEND their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDER for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY at their respective GOODS.

No CLAIMS for DAMAGE or SHORT DELIVERY will be admitted under any circumstances unless passed by the Captain before departure of the Vessel.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents s. s. Trentham Hall.
Bombay, 18th April 1876.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. ZAMPA, Capt. Lawson, arrived from LIVERPOOL, are requested to SEND their BILLS of LADING accompanied by DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS.

No CLAIM of any kind will be paid after the departure of steamer unless it be previously passed by the Captain.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents s.s. Zampa.
Bombay, 18th April 1876.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship GLENGYLE, Captain Kayll, arrived from CALCUTTA, are hereby REQUESTED to SEND their BILLS of LADING to our Office for our inspection and countersignature and to PAY FREIGHT and TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS

No CLAIM will be admitted for DAMAGE or SHORT DELIVERY, &c., under any circumstances, unless passed by the Captain before departure of the vessel.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents for Captain Kayll, s.s. Glengyle.
Bombay, 17th April 1876.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRICES TO MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS ONLY.

Address—5, W TER LANE, LONDON.

VAUGHAN JONES' ("Standard" Brand) Old Tom. RUM—The "Standard" Jamaica. Scotch Whiskies, ORANGE BITTERS and GINGER BRANDY, Curaçao, Cherry Brandy (the original Brandy—black Cherry Brandy,) Ginger and Orange Wines. Bottled Ports and Sherries.

Order through a London House, or if direct, accompanied by a remittance.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S

WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER,

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS, and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman Street, London.
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate Street, London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon Street, London.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford Street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY.
Smith, Stanistreet and Co.; Bathgate and Co., Calcutta.
AGENT FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
Treacher and Co.; Bolton and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.
Barrie and Co.; De Beaux and Co.; Scott, Mascarine and Co.
AGENT FOR RANGOON.
The Rangoon Medical Hall.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional Gravel and Pains in the Back Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
EXPORT AGENTS.
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AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.
Barrie and Co.; De Beaux and Co.; Scott, Mascarine and Co.
AGENT FOR RANGOON.
The Rangoon Medical Hall.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FORT THEATRE,
APOLLO STREET,
ENTRANCE TO THE ENGLISH HOTEL.
TO-DAY, FRIDAY, 21ST APRIL.
STAR COMPANY.

The Performance will commence with the amusing Farce entitled,
WANTED A YOUNG LADY.
After which will be produced the Burlesque extravaganza of
ILL TREATED,
IL TROVATORE; OR
THE MOTHER, THE MAIDEN, AND THE MUSICIANER.
During the Burlesque selections from the Opera of "Il Trovatore," and the most popular Opera Bouffes of the day—"Giroflé Girofla," "Madame Angot," &c., and new Topical Song written by Mr. M. Comerford.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Class.....Rs. 2 | Second Class .....Re. 1.
Doors open at 8-30. Performance to commence at 9 o'clock punctually.

N. B.—Extra Tramway Cars leave Elphinstone Circle and Church Gate Street after the performance.

PUNKAHS IN FULL SWING.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, 21ST APRIL.

BENEFIT OF

MISS ZARA CAREY

AND

GEO. W. CAREY,

Principal Members of Lewis's Company.

The performance will commence with the admired comedietta, entitled

THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE.

AFTER WHICH

Mr. B. JOHNSON (who has given his valuable services) will appear and give some of his celebrated COMIC SONGS.

To be followed by Readings and Recitals from Shakespeare, Bulwer, Knowles, Ingoldsby, Mark Twain, Artemus Ward, Brett, Harte, &c.,

BY MISS ZARA CAREY

AND

GEO. W. CAREY.

To conclude the Entertainment Miss Carey will read

Geo. W. C.'s GREAT MORAL LESSON

in a highly instructive

CURTAIN LECTURE.

Doors open at 8-30. To commence at 9. Carriages at 11-30. Seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s.

TO BE LET, FURNISHED, from 1st May for six months certain, the commodious and well situated BUNGALOW, completely furnished, now in the occupation of J. M. Maclean, Esq. Rent Rs. 250. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

MATHERAN.

TO BE LET, for the coming Hot Season, THE CHALET, a well-known newly built Bungalow, completely Furnished. Rent Rs. 600. For plan and list of Furniture apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

MALABAR HILL.

TO BE LET, the comfortable, completely Furnished Bungalow facing the sea, known as the BEE HIVE. Rent moderate. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

RESIDENCES IN FORT.

SECOND FLOOR of a House in Hornby Row. Rent Rs. 90.

TOP FLOOR of a House in Elphinstone Circle. Partitions and Matting could be had at a valuation. Rent Rs. 90.

SPACIOUS TOP FLOOR of a House facing the Sea. Rent Rs. 150. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

MAZAGON.

AN UPPER-STORIED BUNGALOW, with a large Compound, in Nesbit Lane. Rent Rs. 125.

Another UPPER-STORIED BUNGALOW for Rs. 50 only.

A THIRD UPPER-STORIED BUNGALOW in Love Lane. Rent Rs. 90.

Three other BUNGALOWS for Rs. 125, 150 and 100.

THREE BUNGALOWS on Chinchpoogly Hill for Rs. 75, 100 and 125. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Court of Directors have DECLARED a DIVIDEND of Rs. 10 per Share, being at the rate of Eight per Cent. per annum for the half year ended 31st December last, and that the same will be PAYABLE to the Shareholders on the Bombay Register on and after the 5th May 1876. The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 21st April to 5th May, both days inclusive.

D. FINLAYSON,
Agent.

THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND at the rate of RUPEES SIXTY per Share for the half year ended 31st December 1875, declared at the Second Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the abovenamed Company held on the 19th instant, will be PAID on and after TUESDAY, the 25th instant, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 2 P.M. to the Shareholders whose names appeared on the Register on the 5th day of April 1876, on PRODUCTION of their SHARE CERTIFICATES.

By Order,
MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE,
Bombay, 20th April 1876. Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given, that RAMABAE, Widow of POOTORA DALORA, MEGHASHAM POOTORA, and WISWANATH SUCOLAL, has contracted to SELL to Mr. VENAYEK WASSOODEW all that piece of PENSION and TAX GROUND with the Messuage, Dwelling House and Outhouses now standing thereon situate on the East side of Fannuswady First Lane, in the Registration Sub-District of Bhoolesh war, in the city of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 950 square feet or thereabouts, and bounded on the North by the said Fannuswady Second Lane, on the West by the said Fannuswady First Lane, on the North by the property of Govind Jagonnath Dastee, and on the South by the property of Hiba Govindjee, and which said land is registered under Pension and Tax, Nos. 140, and which said premises are assessed under Nos. 29 and 44, ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS on or in respect of the said premises either by way of Mortgage, Inheritance or otherwise, are required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned within Fifteen days from the date hereof, in default whereof the said purchase will be completed with out reference to any such claims which will be considered as abandoned.—Dated this 20th day of April 1876.

RIMINGTON, HORE, & LANGLEY,
Purchaser's Solicitors.

BOMBAY AND SEWREE.

FOR OCCUPATION OR INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE by private contract, by direct on of the Wanagers of the ESTATE of the late PESTONJEE RUSTOMJEE MOOLAFEROZE, the following highly desirable properties, namely:—

A Family House, No. 130, Agiary Lane, facing Dady Sett's Fire Temple, standing upon about 257 square yards of land. The house is pucka built and there is a well on the premises and excellent accommodation for a large Parsee Family. It is now occupied by the Family of the deceased, but the estimated rental is about Rupees 150 per month. The land is Fazendaree, and held at a ground rent of Rupees 25-8 per annum.

A small Bungalow in a picturesque situation, and about 85,000 square yards of land, richly planted with Mango and other trees at Sewree. This property produces about Rupees 150 per month and is capable of great improvement at a small outlay. The land is freehold and held under a Government tax of Rupees 16-14-7 per annum.

Further particulars can be ascertained upon application to Messrs. CRAIK and TURNER, Solicitors, 17, Church Gate Street, and Messrs. SHAPURJEE and THAKURDASS, Solicitors, Apollo Street, Bombay.

A NEVER FAILING REMEDY FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS AND LIVER PILLS.

PREPARED without any mercurial ingredient. Invaluable to all who suffer from Bilious and Liver Complaints. Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Nervous Depression, Lassitude, Lowness of Spirits with sensation of fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Giddiness, Dizziness of the Eyes, and many other symptoms. For habitual Costiveness, as a family aperient medicine, and as a purifier of the blood, they are unequalled; mild in operation, and grateful to the stomach; create appetite, promote digestion, and strengthen the whole nervous system.

Prepared only by W. LAMBERT, 1A, Vere Street, London, W., England. In boxes, 1s 1½d. Sold by all Chemists.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. Scott's Bilious and Liver Pills." If you ask for "Scott's Pills," you will get quite a different medicine. If you ask for "Bilious and Liver Pills," you will get a spurious compound. The genuine are in a square green package, and must have the name and address "WILLIAM LAMBERT, 8, KING WILLIAM STREET, CHARING CROSS," engraved on the Government Stamp.

Do not be persuaded to try any other medicine.

Sole Wholesale Agents for India—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

N. B.—The Trade supplied on most liberal terms.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, an EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER. Apply, stating terms, to "A. B. C.," care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

CALCUTTA-made Pith Topees for protecting Horses' Heads from the Sun Price, untrimmed, Rs. 2-4 each, at WATSON & COMPANY, Church Gate Street.

FOR SALE, A BAY DECCANY TAT, 13 hands. Price Rs. 80. Apply at PURVIS' AGENCY, Elphinstone Circle.

MALABAR HILL.

TO BE LET, for six months, from May to November, a large, well furnished BUNGALOW on Malabar Hill. Apply to "A.," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

REQUIRED a PARTNER willing to commence TEA or SUGAR GROWING, or some such cultivation, along the Coast. Each Partner to contribute a similar sum. A retrenge required. Address "E. E. X." Office of this paper.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

MANUFACTURING AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS, AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

THE PHARMACY DEPARTMENT of each of the Company's Establishments is under the supervision of thoroughly qualified

EUROPEAN CHEMISTS,

whose particular attention is directed to the preparation and dispensing of Medicines, and to their punctual and expeditious despatch.

THE PURITY AND QUALITY OF THE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS employed are determined by Chemical Analysis, and every facility provided for preparing Medicines in strict accordance with Physicians' Prescriptions.

An Exact Copy of every Prescription is registered, whereby a reference is always readily obtainable.

MEDICINE CHESTS,
In a variety of the most useful and portable patterns—the result of long experience of the requirements of *Travellers* and *Up-country Residents*—suitable for *Individual, Family*, or *Professional* use.

PATENT MEDICINES
And Proprietary Articles of all kinds.

DIETETIC PREPARATIONS
(INFANTS' AND INVALIDS' FOODS),
IMPORTED BY EVERY MAIL.

DISINFECTANTS
AND CARBOLIC ACID PREPARATIONS.

INVALID APPLIANCES,
Of every description.

PERFUMERY
AND TOILET REQUISITES,
Of every description.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS AND CHEMICALS,
With every requisite for practising the Art.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS,
For Chemical, Engineering, Mathematical, Meteorological Optical, and General Scientific Purposes.

SPECTACLES,
EYE-GLASSES, AND EYE-PROTECTORS.

SURGICAL APPLIANCES AND INSTRUMENTS.

PRICE LIST FREE UPON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ARRIVAL OF NEW AND VARIED STOCK OF

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S CELEBRATED

LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

PER S. S. TRINACRIA.

AT THEIR BRANCH DEPOT No. 6, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

AGENCY IN POONA: A. D. EZEKIEL, THE POONA IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

BRANCH DEPOT CALCUTTA: 2, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,

No. 6, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
7, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESSMAKER, SILK MERCER, OUTFITTER, &c.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY IN BOMBAY.

Superior Kid Gloves for Gentlemen—White, Black and Colored, "Black and White Scarves and Dress Neckties."

Superior Kid Gloves for Ladies—1, 2, 3 *and* 4 *Buttons.*

LADIES' OWN MATERIAL MADE UP WITH CARE AND TASTE.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION.

7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT.

BADHAM & COMPANY'S

SPECIAL KIT,

FOR OVERLAND PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS,

READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

CASH PRICES.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Deck Suits	10 to 16	Travelling Caps	3 8	Gents' Dressing Cases	11 8
Overland Suits	25 0	Travelling Scal-skin Caps	5-8 to 8 8	Soiled Linen Bags, all sizes	5 to 6 0
Warm Suits	30 0	Travelling Hats	3-8 to 4 8	Courier do	6 12
Overcoats and Inverness Capes, from	35 0	Cardigan Jackets, very warm	9-8 to 12 8	Money Belts	2-8 to 6 8
Dressing Gowns	9 to 20 0	Sheets, per pair	9 8	Norwegian Boxes	2 to 4 8
Pyjamas	3 0	Pillow Cases, each	1-4 to 2 8	Tiffin Baskets fitted	16 to 22 8
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached	5 8	Blankets	each 10 8	Air Pillows	5 0
White do., Collar attached	4 8	Long Rugs or Soft Mauds	10 to 15 0	Travelling Rugs	5 0
French Cambric do., Collar attached	4 8	Cardigan Jackets, very warm	9-8 to 12 8	English Feather do	7 8
Best Shrunk Flannel do.	8 0	Sheets, per pair	9 8	Do. Horse Hair do	7 8
Silk and Wool do	8 8	Pillow Cases, each	1-4 to 2 8	Folding Camp Bedsteads	10 0
Spun Silk do	11 0	Blankets	each 10 8	Cork Mattrasses	19 8
Gents' Under Vests	3-8 to 6 0	Long Rugs or Soft Mauds	10 to 15 0	Cotton do	15 0
Gents' Cotton Socks, doz.	8 8	Razzis or Quilts	5 8	Rug Straps	1-8 to 2 8
Warm do	15 8	Ladies' Long Wool Shawls	From 22 0	Waterproof Coats	10 0
Ladies' Under Vests	4-8 to 6 8	Portmanteaus or Overland Trunks	12-8 to 23 0	42-Inch Drab Twill Waterproof Sheeting	6 0
Ladies' White Cotton Hose	doz. 13 8	Solid Leather do	47 0	42-Inch White Waterproof	4 8
Ladies' Heather Merino Hose	doz. 9 8	Extra Large do	75 0	Linen Faced Collars	doz. 4 0
Children's White Cottons Socks, from	doz. 6-8 to 12 8	Black Ride Bags	11 8	Linen Collars	doz. 6 0
Heather Merino	do 6-8 to 12 8	Extra large do	24 0	Cambric Handkerchiefs	„ 5 0
Ladies' Sun and Travelling Hats, from	8 to 10 0	Gladstone Bags	35 0	Warm Gloves	„ 5 8
		Ladies' Hand Bag	7 8	Mits	„ 1 8
		Travelling Writing Cases fitted	4 0	Mufflers	„ 2 12
		Do. do.	11 4	Mosquito Curtains	„ 1 0
		Gents' Bags, fitted complete	72 0	Sailors' Knot	1-8 to 3 0
		Ladies' Carriage Bags, fitted complete	58 8	Windsors for Bow or Ring	4 0
				Gents' Canvas Shoes	2 12
				Gents' Slippers	2 8
				Ladies' Shoes	2 12
				China Bath Slippers	1 0

	Rs. a.
Filters for Travellers covered Wicker, from	11 4
Pocket Filters	2 12
Air Tight Uniform cases	23 0
Sponge Bags	1 8
Sponges	3 8
Soap Boxes	1 8
Smelling Salts, per bottle	2 8
Aromatic Vinegar per bot	2 8
Tooth Brush Guards	0 10
Do. Brushes	0 10
Nail Do.

COMMERCIAL R...

THURSDAY EVENING, 20TH APRIL 1876.

THE Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday, notwithstanding very heavy arrivals, was reported as showing a steadier feeling, and some private telegrams even advised a hardening tendency at the close. Prices, however, were not quotably higher either on the spot or to arrive, and if any improvement has taken place, it has not yet assumed a tangible form.

The American markets yesterday were unchanged for spot Cotton, but 1/16 cent. per lb. higher for futures, Gold and Exchange on London being unaltered. The day's receipts at the ports were 6,000 bales, against 4,000 last year, and 5,000 on the corresponding date 1874.

In the London General Produce Markets yesterday we do not hear of any change being reported. Consols were quoted at 94¾, an advance of ¼. A further payment of £215,000 has gone into the Bank of England which,added to the previous payments renders a reduction in the Bank minimum at to-day's Board meeting very probable.

STERLING EXCHANGE to-day has undergone a decline of 1/16d. in Bank Bills and ⅛d. per rupee in Credits and Documents at which the market closes with a still downward tendency. The reaction is due to the result of the biddings for Council drafts in London yesterday, 50 lacs having been allotted at an average of about 1s. 8d. 29/32 on Bombay and slightly over 1s. 8d. 15/16. on Calcutta, tenders on both places at 1s. 8¾d. receiving 17 per cent. of the amount asked. The fact of Government having recommenced allotments is an important feature in the market and the more so from the minimum being fixed under 1s. 9d. It is currently reported, with what degree of certainty we are unable to say, that the minimum yesterday, and also on the 5th instant, was fixed at 1s. 8¾d., and if this be correct it is evident there has been a good deal of misconception about as to the actual state of affairs ir the interval. Even allowing for the legitimate effect of the announcement of the 4 million loan in London, and the resolution passed by the American Government to renew their fractional currency, the rise up to last mail day was, we can now see clearly, unwarranted, and although at to-day's closing figures there is a decline of 3/16d. from the top, it must, we think, be conceded that there is yet room for a further decline. Silver at 54d. p r oz. is only equivalent to a little over 1s. 8 11/16d per rupee laid down here, while the probability of going still lower now that Council allotments have been resumed, and with the end of the season rapidly approaching, we must allow something for the tendency to anticipate the ultimate decline which seems generally counted upon. In Calcutta this morning rates opened steady, but in the afternoon, private messages report the Banks as having withdrawn as sellers. We quote :—

Bank Bills, on demand. ...	1s 8 7/8d.	per Rupee.
Ditto, 6 months' sight	1s 9 3/16d.	,,
Credits, 3 months' sight	1s 9 3/16d.	,,
Documents, 3 months' sight, 1s. 9¼d.		,,

On Calcutta the rate for demand drafts has advanced to ¼ per cent. premium but in 60 days sight business has been done at yesterdays' quotation of 1½ per cent. discount.

FOR GOVERNMENT PAPER there is more demand at slightly better rates, but so far the enquiry is confined to outsiders. We quote Fours Rs. 99¾; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 100; Fives-and-a-half, Rs. 102¾.

THE SHARE MARKET has been quiet but generally steady. Business has been done in Bank of Bombay at a decline of ¼ per cent. New Dhurrumsey Spinning and Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Company's shares have recovered Rs. 15 and Rs. 25 per share respectively. Mofussil Co.'s shares are Rs. 15 lower.

COTTON to-day has been in more active request and a considerable extent of buying has taken place on European account. In the morning, prices although a shade firmer were unaltered from yesterday, but during the day the decline in Exchange rendered buyers firmer, and in some instances an advance of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy was asked and obtained. Transactions are reported in Mowa at Rs. 174 to Rs. 175, Wudwan at Rs. 163 to Rs. 165 and Dhollera at Rs. 167 to Rs. 168 per candy half-passed, in Good Bhownugger at Rs. 180, Fully Good Fair at Rs. 174, and Fully Good Fair Wudwan and Dhollera at Rs. 172 to Rs. 175 per candy full-pressed. For Oomra the demand is now in a smaller compass and only a few transactions have transpired in Good Fair at Rs. 168 per candy full-pressed. Sup plies are on a fairly liberal scale, yesterday's receipts being 11,906 bales, making a total of 50,376 bales for the six days.

FREIGHTS are quiet but moderately active. By Liverpool steamers engagements to a fair extent have been made at £2·1-3, but consignees now ask £2 2 6 per ton. By Iron sailing ships the quotation is £2-to £2·2·6 per ton according to class.

PIECE GOODS do not alter materially in position. A small demand prevails for standard cloths but at declining prices, and the transactions from first hands continue most limited with no symptom of improvement.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Banks.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
200,000	100	all	5 p.ct	Agra Bank	98
99,000	1,000	all	10 do.	Bank of Bengal.....	1,400xd
20,000	500	all	5 p.ct	Bank of Bombay New...	701½
5,850	1,000	all	8 do.	Bank of Madras.....	1,200
80,000	250	all	8 p.ct	Chartered Mercantile Bank. of L. & China	300
40,000	281½	all	8p.ct	Hong. & Shanghai Bank.	300
60,000	100	all	5 p.ct	Chartered Bank of India & do.	195
40,000	250	12½	12 do.	and China	106
60,000	250	all		National Bank of India..	108
				Oriental Bank.....	495

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	5,000	all	60	Colaba Land Co.....	1,095
7,500	150	all	...	Prare Land & Pier Co. Ld	75
1,750	2,000	20 p.a.		Masagon Land	575
6,000	1 400	all	10 do.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited.....	200

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

£20	21 3 5	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	265
£20	10 3 14 3	do.	Do. New £20 Shares.....	126
£20	05 7 2	do.	Ditto	72
£20	21 13 1	do.	Ditto	32
100	1,000	do.	B.B. & C.I. Railway Co.	1,100
£18	10 9 5	18 do.	Do. New Shares.....	235

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHIP KHORASAN, 1,038 tons, Captain J. Connell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee, (April 16th), in ballast.

THE SHIP HOSPODAR, 1,625 tons, Captain J. Whitmore, arrived in harbour on the 19th instant from Kurrachee in ballast.

THE S. S. OCEAN, 163 tons, Captain G. J. Baker, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Cutch, with two hundred and thirty one deck passengers.

THE SHIP LADY LEGGAR, 1,207 tons, Captain John Hughes arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (December 13th) with a cargo of 1719 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. McCulloch, Beyts and Co.

THE S. S. Spartan, 987 tons, Captain J. Cooper, arrived in harbour yesterday from Shields (March 16th), calling at Malta, Port Said and Suez, via the Suez canal, with a cargo of 1,602 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S. S. VINGORLA, 315 tons, Captain N. R. Sayers, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kattawar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Major General Forbes, Major Beazley, Mr. Ormiston, Mr. Forman, Mr. Philpot, Mrs. Norman and family, and one hundred ninety six deck passengers.

THE P. AND O. Co's S. S. THIBET, 1,671 tons, Captain C. H. Eastley, arrived in har bour yesterday from Aden and Suez, with the English Mails, and the following cargo :—7 boxes specie, 40 barrels flower, 6 cases saffron, 4 boxes wine, 1 box gold, 408 boxes silver, 9 packages gum, 40 cases beads, 3 packages glassware, 2 cases umbrellas, 1,926 packages merchandise, 469 packages piece goods, 89 bales twist, and some other packages for transhipment for different parts.

ARRIVALS.

April.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
19	Hospodar	Whitemore ...	Kurrachee, Apr 15.
20	Spartan (s)	Cooper	Shields, Mar 16.
	Thibet (s)	Eastley	Suez, April, 8
	Lady Leggar.....	Hughes	Liverpool, Dec 13.
	Vingorla (s).....	Sayers	Kurrachee, April 17.
	Oorna (s).....	Baker	Mandvee, April 18.
	Khorasaw	Connell	Kurrachee, April 16.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

April. 16 Statesman (s).....Vallait.....Liverpool, Mar 11
Scotia (s) .....Tilmouth ....Bombay, April 4.
Goa (s).....Dickenson ..Bombay, Mar 25.
Monmouthshire.....Irvine .....Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

16 Tenasserim(s)..... ....
Sultan (s)..... ....
Curlew (s)..... ....

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

April. 16 Madura (s) .... Calcutta, and N Ports
18 D of Lancaster(s)..... ..... London.

DEPARTURES.

April. 16 Khandalla (s)..... ..... Calcutta, and N Ports.
19 Oriental (s)..... ..... Rangoon, via N Ports.
,, Madura (s)..... ..... Bombay, and S Ports.
Calcutta.

...N,
...LS.
...ton Sea.
...Zelle.
...diff.
...Cardiff.
...Mussawah.

14 Grand Duk ...
15 Teazer, H M ...
17 Manso rs R ...
April 5 Yeddo, ss...
5 Malwa, ss...
6 Athenian ...
7 Africa, ...
7 May Fre...
7 Africa, P T, ...
8 Nymphea, ss, Sh...
8 Poonah, ss, Angove, ...
8 Ava, ss, Fleurials, from ...
8 J B Walker, ss, Green, from ...
8 Precursor F, ss, Sessine, from ...
8 Crcuse T, ss, Desnouyhs, from ...
8 Chancellor, ss, Reynolds, from Rangoon.
8 Sumatra, ss, Caboara, from Bombay.
9 Nimble H M G boat, Selby, from Muscat.
9 Dahli, ss, Joy, from Bombay.
9 Glide, barque, Bachelder, from Zanzibar.
9 Opah, ss, Dickens, from Bombay.
9 Benaral, ss, Walker, from Beypore.
9 Batavia, ss, Crocco, from Genoa
9 South Tyne, ss, Hallett, from Rangoon.
10 W H Atkinson, ss, Harland, from Kurrachee.
10 Venetia, ss, Babot, from Bombay.
10 James Barr ass, ss, Beams, from Kurrachee.
10 Celebes, ss, Ordeman, from Amsterdam.
10 Montealm, F S F, Lespes, from Galle.
10 Tor no, ss, Demeli, from Calcutta.
10 Averon F T, ss, Dewaire, from Saigon.
11 Sannar, E S F, Privilegeio, from Tejoura.
12 Duplex, ss, Monge, from Mauritius
12 Destang F G, boat, Flessenger, from Toulon.
12 Sceptre, ss, Shotton, from Akyab.
12 Tchichatchoff, ss, Safanoff, from Batavia.

DEPARTURES.

April 1 Proteo, Schooner, Clati, to Sold.
6 Teazer, H M S, Woolehouse, to Berbars.
6 Yeddo, ss, Owen, to Liverpool.
6 Malwa, ss, Tomlin, to Bombay.
6 Athenian ss, Thomson, to Antwerp.
8 Africa, ss, Ahrens, to Hamburg
8 Nymphea, ss, Stephens, to Port Said F O.
8 Poonah, ss Angove, to Southampton.
8 Ava, ss, Fleurials to Shanghai.
8 J H Walker, ss, Green, to Marseilles.
9 Africa, P T, Marques to Macao.
9 Precurs ur, F, ss, Sessine, to Bordeaux.
9 Crcuse T, ss Desnouyhs, to Saigon.
9 Chancell r, ss, Reynolds, to Liverpool.
9 Sumatra, ss, Caboara, to Genova.
9 Dahlia, ss, Joy, to London.
9 Opah, ss, Dicken-, to Marseilles.
9 Bengal, ss, Walker, to London.
10 Batavia, ss, Crocco, to Bombay.
10 South Tyne, ss, Hallett to Portsaid F O.
10 W H Atkinson, ss, Harland, to Antwerp.
10 Venetia, ss, Babot, to Venice.
10 James Barrie, ss, Beams, to Dunkirk.
10 Celebes, ss, Ordeman, to Batavia.
11 Mary Fenton, I O S, Guthrie, to Socotra.
11 Torino, ss, Demeli, to Marseilles.
11 Averon, F T, ss, Dewaire, to Toulon.
12 Montealm, F S F, Lespes to Toulon.
12 Sceptre ss, hotton to Bremen.
12 Tchichatchoff ss, Safanoff, to Shanghai.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Albuquerque, S Dr, Joss, from sea.
Dorset, B'p, Couves, from Cardiff
Grand Duke, ship, Ward, from Cardiff.
Mansoura E, ss, Sain from Z-pia.
Sumatra, ss, Caboara, from Bombay.
Glide, barque Bachelder, from Zanzibar.
Sannar, E S F, Privilegeio, from Tejoura.
Dupl-ix, ss, Monge from Mauritius.
Destang, F G boat, Flessenger, from Toulon.

DAILY IMPORTS.—APRIL 20.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Zeal s—55 boxes tinned plates, A Mahamedally; 900 bundles hoop iron, H Cawasjee; 16 cases slates, B Ebramjee; 100 barrels coal tar, M Mahomed Khan.
Cerdic s—611 bundles hoop iron, T E woobally.

FROM LONDON.

Cathay s—80 cases cognac, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Malwa s—50 drums varnish, H Shaik Adum and Co; 20 casks bird shots, S Veera; 12 cases dye, Vinay and Co.

FROM GLASGOW.

Strathleven s—9 boxes iron castings, Owen and Okell.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Assiria s—10 cases brandy, L Sibille and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 20.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Twilight.—105 bales cotton, J Jewanchund.
Philosopher.—1,000 bales cotton, N Kessowjee and Co; 400 bales cotton, Finlay, Muir and Co.
Khersonese—500 bags linseed, H S Adum and Co; 192 cwts coir yarn, C Lihadhar; 500 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.
Cer dic s—624 cwts coir yarn, D B Khan and Co; 80 bales wool, N Khufoor; 50 bales wool, E Nowrojee; 22 bales wool, D Heerjee; 200 bales cotton, Stearns, Hobart and Co; 100 bales cotton, C Mowjee and Co; 500 bales cotton, B Spinner and Co; 107 bales cotton, C Lihadhar; 100 bales wool, D Damoder; 26 bales wool, G Frenjee; 285 bales cotton, B Heerjee; 101 bales cotton, P Nanabhoy.
Juna s—70 cwts coir yarn, M Jeshbhoy and Co.
Zeal s—2 400 bags wheat, Finlay, Muir and Co.
Northbrook—500 bales cotton, N Muncokjee and Co; 180 bales cotton, Greaves, Cotton and Co.
Glentrium s—50 bales wool, L Hurridas; 55 bales wool, M Lucha; 46 bales cotton, D Bhojea sahib; 25 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co; 400 bales cotton, W Hawes and Co; 6 bales cotton, V Bussetji; 106 bales cotton, E Nocrjee and Co; 70 bales cotton, N Tegaji; 100 bales cotton, D Cullianjee; 100 bales cotton, Shaw Abbey and Co; 100 bales cotton, Remington and Co; 35 bales cotton, and 35] bales wool, S Narrinjee and Co.
Strathleven s—800 qrs wheat, Stearns Hobart and Co; 45 bales cotton, A Rowjee; 15 bales wool, Volkart Brothers.
Tuscany s—155 cwts hemp, H Dunjee; 1,600 bags wheat, Finlay, Scott and Co; 1,506 bags wheat, Stearns, Hobart and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Blenheim s—88 cwts coir yarn, R Amirchund; 110 cwts coir yarn, M Natha; 1,384 cwts rape seed, Rolli Brothers; 70 bags coriander seed, and 2 cases fi-hmaws, M Gaugjee; 14 bales hides and 26 cases horns, T M Munjee.
Ma lwa—188 bales wool, T P and O Co; 27 bales skins, Sir Charles Forbes and Co; 4 bales skins B H Ookerda; 31 bales hides and skins, S O and T Negroe Meers and Co; 12 bales hides A Mahomed; 12 cases Shawls, Forbes and Co; 6 bales hides and 5 cases fishmaws, D Mahamed; 18 cases M o' P shells, J Lumsden; 8 cases cardamoms, H M Kemball.
Autocrat s—4 pots sandalwood oil, K Jadowjee; 163 cases grass oil, H Essck Soale and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Cosmopolitan s—171 cwts. wheat, Rolli Brothers.
Odessa s—100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR TAGANROG.

Zambesi—100 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co; 700 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Zambesi s—100 bales cotton, H Clason and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Batavia s—8 tons castor oil, C Grondona; 200 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Valiant—500 bales cotton, Ritchie Steuart and Co; 500 bales cotton, Gadsham and Co.
Glenhaven—1 bale cotton, Tyebjee and Co.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Volmer s—1,000 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Arch Druid s—500 bags linseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR NAPLES.

Batavia s—300 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Parsee s—100 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Rajpootana s—9 bales twist, H Cawasjee.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 19th April 1876.

Means or observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected	29·690
Temperature of the Air	86·0
Wet Bulb Thermometer	75·3
Dew Point	71·0
Relative humidity of Air	·620
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 9-30 a.m. on following day)	92·0
Minimum do. do	78·7
General Direction of wind	NNE, NNW, NW, NNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	396

HIGH COURT.—21ST APRIL.

Before the Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT,
For Investigation under Sec 305 of Act VIII of 1859.

L Fletcher—Hoorbai widow vs Coomroodin Tyabjee—Tyabjee and Sayani.

Motion.

601-76—Hearn and C—Shamavahoo vs Dwarkadass Vussonjee and others—Jefferson and Payne—Part heard.

NEW LONG CAUSES.

20-76—Lynch and Tobin—The L B and M Bank Ld vs Rahimtoolla Kadar—Jamardhun and Ghandhibhoy.
46-76—Tyabjee and Sayani—Hurnath Wagga vs Zeckeria Ayub and another.

LONG CAUSES.

585-73—Muljee and Bomonjee—Hurdas Nursingdas vs Hajee Currimdina Sooleman—Lynch and Tobin—Part heard.
266-75—K Morojl—Manockjall Atmaram vs Godavaribai—Green and Wilson.
44-74—Fletcher and Smith—Henry Gamble, vs Abdool Rahiman—Crawford and Bevey.

Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE GREEN.

Ecclesiastical Side.

1 In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Memon Oomar Varsone deceased—Jefferson and Payne—Hajee Esmail Seedick, Hajee Moosa Saliman and another vs Hanifbai widow—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.
2 In the Goods of Harkorebai widow of Jumnadass deceased—Jefferson and Payne—Inwardass Pitamberdass vs Withuldass Sobharam—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

For Argument on Judge's Summons.

589-75—Smale—L Huskel Telker vs Dadajee alias Reuben Moosajee.
624-75—Smale—Daya Sunda and others vs Dadajee alias Reuban Moosajee—Muljee and B.

LONG CAUSES.

442-75—Balkrishna and B—Moniraj Maharaj vs Vumilchund Purtabiall—Craigie L and Owen.
87-76—Fletcher and Smith—Joseph A Shepherd vs The Trustees of the Port of Bombay—Hearn and Cleveland.
565-75—Remington, Hore and Langley—Dhunjibhoy Bomonjee G vs Navasbai widow and others—Present and Winter.
255-73—Jefferson and Payne—Merwanji Dhunjibhoy vs Karson Sajun.—In Person.
517-74—Fletcher and Smith—Rahimbhoy Habibbhoy and others vs Fazulbhoy Cassumbhoy—J G Cama.
43-74—Hearn and Cleveland—Sittabai widow vs Wittoba Pandoorung—Shapoorjee and Thanjeedas.
418-75—Shamrow—Henry Gamble vs Pandarinath Hurrychund —Tyabjee and Sayani.

Before the Honorable MR. JUSTICE PINHEY.

LONG CAUSES.

581-75—Chalk and Turner—Laljee Jadowjee and another vs. Mahomun Khaney—Macfarlane and Pollock.
338-75—Lynch and Tobin—The L and Mortgage Bank vs Atmaram Medhowjee—Balkrishna and B.
415-75—M H Khan—Sha Goolabchund Nemchund vs Lilladhur Cullianjee and others—H Bicknell.
202-75—In person—Cowasjee Ardaseer Furdoonjee vs James Bapty—Jefferson and Payne.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 17.

Dickson, Surg Major, Bengal Med Dept, from ———.

APRIL 18.

Fletcher, Surg Major, Madras Med Dept, on retirement, from Cannanore.

APRIL 19.

Edmonds, Captain, Bengal Unattached, on sick leave, from Meerut.
Warner, Major, Bengal 1/25th Regt, on leave, from Fyzabad.
Hadden Lieut, Bengal R A, on leave, from Bareilly.
Meyrick, Vet Surg, Bengal R A, on leave, from Bareilly.

APRIL 20.

Swiney, Col, Bengal Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.
Thomas, Lieut, Bombay 7th Regt, on leave, from Rajpote.
Dumford, Lieut, Bombay 106th Regt, to rejoin, from England.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 13.

Merriman, Col, Bombay R E, on duty, to Poona

APRIL 19.

Lock, Lieut, Bombay 2nd Sind Horse, from leave, to Poona.

APRIL 12.

Disbrowe, Lieut Col Bombay S C, on duty to Tanna.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 19th April 1876.

N The following additions are ordered in the Govt Resolution No 2779, 9th Aug 1867 and Govt Resolution No 1414, 30th March 876, Bombay Army Regulations :—

Section 22 (Chapter II)—(New Para.)—19 A. The rules and restrictions in this Chapter are equally applicable to all Warrant Officers, Military as well as Medical, and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of British Regts.

Section 22 (Chapter III)—Para 23 (1st line); after the word "ranks" add—" as also Warrant officers of all grades, Military as well as Medical, and all Hospital apprentices."

Section 6 (Chapter II)—Para 37 (last line)—Add " or Officers holding appointments the tenure of which is limited to five years."

The undermentioned Officer has leave of absence :—

Army Medical Dar t—Depy Surgn-Genl S H Fasson, to Bombay, from date of departure, for 30 days, on medical certificate, to appear before the Standing Medl Committee.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

BY THE HONOURABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.
(*Bombay Government Gazette*, April 20.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Consequent on the departure for England on furlough, on medical certificate, of Maj A M Shewell, Actg Depy Asst Comsy Genl, first class, the following promotions in the Commissariat Dept are ordered, to have effect from 8th inst :—

Maj C Winbolt, Actg Depy Asst Comsy Genl, second class, to be Actg Depy Asst Comsy Genl, first class.

Capt Hibbert, Sub-Ass Comsy Genl, first class, to be Actg Depy Asst Comsy General, second class.

With the approval of the Govt of India, H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H Swan to be a Maj in the G I P Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Mr G D Henry is appointed Qr Mr of the above Corps, vice Swan.

Surgn J S Gunn, M B, Bl Medl Est, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

The undermentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868 :—

Lt M James, S C Second Sqdn Subn, 3 (Queen's Own) Regt Lt Cavy.

Capt P L Gordon, 3rd Regt Mad Lt Cavy, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

In continuation of G O No 252, of 4th inst, the undermentioned Officer of the Bombay Army is permitted to retire from the Service, from the date specified, under the provisions of G O No 22, dated 10th Jan 1876 :—

Lt-Col C J Pressly, S C, Ordinary Pension £365. Annuity £262 18, date of retirement 13th April 1876, to be paid in England.

Maj the Hon J H Fraser, Bl S C, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

Col H Shewell, S C, Dep Judge Advocate, Mhow Circle, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year and twelve days, from date of departure (a May next, under Rule 9 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bom S C, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India :—

Lt Alan Smith, of the 56th Foot, 2nd Wing Subn, 22nd Regt N F, 20th Jan 1876.

Capt G Edmonds, Unattached, Bengal Army, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Lt C W H Sealy and Capt F M Hunter respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of First Asst Resident, Aden, on the 1st inst, before office hours.

Lt C W H Sealy, Cant Mag, Aden, and ex-officio Asst Resident, performed the duties of First Asst Resident from the 16th Feb to the 3rd March 1876, both days inclusive, in addition to his other duties, during the absence on privilege leave of Capt F M Hunter, Actg First Asst Resident.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

—H E in Council is pleased to appoint Lt-Col E L Taverner Supt of the Poona and Nasik Surv-y, vice Col W Waddington, retired.

Mr C B Winchester to act as Second Asst Collr of Colaba during the absence of Mr E J Ebden, or until further orders.

Mr E M Aitken to act as third class Asst Comr of Customs and Opium during the absence of Mr W H Payne, or until further orders.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgn-Maj H J Blane to act as Senior Surgn to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital during Surgn-Maj J T Mackenzie's absence, or until further orders.

Surgn-Maj Langley is permitted to officiate for Surgn-Maj Bruce, Presidency Surgn, Second Dist, during his absence, or until further orders.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Lt-Col W W Goodfellow, C B, R E, when relieved by Lt Col Thomson, R E, to act as Suptdg Engr, third grade, and Suptdg Engr in Sind.

Lt-Col D Thomson, R E, when relieved by Lt E C Hart, R E, to act as Ex Engr, Poona and Kirkee.

Lt E C Hart, R E, to act as Ex Engr, Nasik, taking up the appointment as soon as the Ex Engr, Satara, can without inconvenience effect his relief.

Mr A Davidson on return to duty reverts to his temporary rank as Ex Engr, fourth grade, from the 24th Dec 1875, from which date Mr W C Hughes reverts to the rank of Asst Engr, first grade, and Assistant Engineer, College.

Mr W C Hughes to be temporary Ex Engr, fourth grade, from the 18th Feb 1876, vice Hatherley, promoted.

Lt E Beaumont, R E, to act as Examiner, Examinor, first grade, joined the Office of the Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, on the forenoon of the 10th April, 1876.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgn-Maj H J Blane, M D, is appointed to act as Professor of Surgery, Grant Medical College.

Kazi Ahmed Mahomed Fatteh Saleh, Second Asst, Normal School, Hyderabad, is appointed to be Depy Educational Inspector of Schools, Northern Division, for one year.

Mr Obulaji Rao Bapuji Teacher, Hyderabad High School, is appointed sub-assistant to the Depy Educational Inspector of Schools, Northern Division, for one year.

Mr C J Davidson will be relieved from date on which he completes charge of the Office, until relieved by Kazi Mull Ahmed Mahmed Fatteh Saleh.

Mr [illegible] Revenue and Police Commissioner.

Mr G B Reid [illegible] Dist and Mr F S F Lely received charge of the Office of Collr and Mag, first class, Ahmedabad, in the forenoon of the 3rd inst.

Rao Saheb Dwarkadas Chutrubhujdas, Probationary Mamlatdar, on completing his term of probation is confirmed in the fourth grade.

Lt C J Dickson delivered over and Mr H Scannell received charge of the Office of Dist Supt of Police, Broach, in the forenoon of the 3rd inst, in the afternoon.

Mr F L Goldsmid delivered over and Mr H F Carvalho received charge of the Office of Asst Revenue and Police Comr, N D, on the 3rd inst, in the forenoon.

Tukram Bhik Patel is appointed a Member of the Sholapur Taluka Local Fund Committee, in the Tanna Dist, vice Harbhat Trimbukbhat, deceased.

Mr A K Nairne delivered over and Mr W W Loch received charge of the Office of the First Asst Collr and Mag, first class, Tanna, on the 3rd inst, in the afternoon.

THE ARMY.

(*London Gazette* March 31.)

DOWNING STREET, March 30, 1876.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Richard Cayley, Esq., to be Queen's Advocate for the Island of Ceylon.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, 31st March, 1876.

2nd Regiment of Life Guards, Lieutenant the Honourable William Cansfield Gerard retires from the Service, receiving the value of a Cornetcy and Sub-Lieutenancy. Dated 1st April, 1876.

2 nd Dragoon Guards, Lieut. Francis Grenville Doyle, to be Captain, vice B. W. Cave-Browne-Cave, made Supernumerary whilst holding the appointment of Adjutant, Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry Cavalry. Dated 8th March, 1876.

6th Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant Thomas Richard Francis Brabazon Hallowes, from the 6th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice R.W. Wickham, transferred to the 106th Foot. Dated 1st Apr l, 1876.

Regimental Sergeant-Major Alfred Weston, from the 17th Lancers, to be Sub-Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant C. E. Byron retired. Dated 1st April, 1876.

7th Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant James Francis Jameson retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 1st April, 1876.

1st Dragoons, Lieutenant Charles Richard Tennant to be Captain, vice H. S. Swiney, retired. Dated 8th March, 1876.

3rd Hussars, Lieutenant Robert George Dickson to be Captain, vice W. H. Starkey, retired. Dated 8th March, 1876.

11th Hussars, Troop Sergeant-Major Edward Frayling to be Quartermaster, vice R. Teevan, retired on half-pay. Dated 1st April, 1876.

14th Hussars, Lieutenant Thomas Horsfall Heaton Garrett to be Captain, vice A. C. Gardner, made Supernumerary on being appointed Adjutant, Derbyshire Yeomanry Cavalry. Dated 24th February, 1876.

15th Hussars, Major Charles Currie, from half-pay, late Cape Mounted Riflemen, to be Major, vice D. Maxwell, deceased. Dated 1st April, 1876.

18th Hussars, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Richard Buckley Prettejohn, C.B., retires upon full-pay. Dated 1st April, 1876.

Royal Artillery. The second Christian name of Lieutenant E. A. Lambert is Alan, and not Allan, as notified in the "Gazette" of 10th March, 1876.

Sergeant Assistant-Instructor of Gunnery Thomas Mills Richey to be Quartermaster, vice J. Wolfe, deceased. Dated 1st April, 1876.

Royal Engineers, Colonel Francis Rowdon Chesney retires upon full-pay. Dated 1st April, 1876.

Major Robert Murdoch Smith, from the Seconded List, to be Major on the Supernumerary List. Dated 27th February, 1876.

The resignation of Captain John Knox Tisdall's Commission, as notified in the Gazette of 20th August, 1875, is cancelled.

Captain John Knox Tisdall retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 27th July, 1875.

Grenadier Guards, Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Fludyer retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 1st April, 1876.

Sub-Lieutenant, Archibald Lennox Milliken Napier, from the 69th Foot, to be Sub-Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant Captain D. M. M. Crichton, promoted. Dated 1st April, 1876.

Coldstream Guards, Lieutenant and Captain the Honourable Evelyn Edward Thomas Boscawen to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant and Captain the Honourable E. H. T. Digby, who resigns that appointment. Dated 1st April, 1876.

Brigade Depôts, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel David Anderson retires upon half-pay. Dated 1st April, 1876.

Lieut.-Colonel and Bravet Colonel William Drysdale, C.B., retires upon half-pay. Dated 1st April, 1876.

4th Foot, Captain Charles St. Clair Pote, from half-pay, late 75th Foot, to be Captain, vice E. W. Stoker, made Supernumerary whilst holding the appointment of Adjutant, 1st Royal Lancashire Militia. Dated 1st April, 1876.

6th Foot, Sub-Lieutenant Henry Leshington Ramsay to be Lieutenant. Dated 28th February, 1874.

9th Foot, Lieutenant Archibald Graham Wavell to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant M. S. J. Sunderland, promoted. Dated 19th January, 1876.

10th Foot, Major John Byron to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice J. P. H. Crowe, V.C., retired on full-pay. Dated 8th March, 1876.

Captain and Brevet Major Robert Theodore F. Stammers to be Major, vice J. Byron. Dated 8th March, 1876.

Lieutenant Edmund James Young Armstrong to be Captain, vice Brevet Major R. T. F. Stammers. Dated 8th March, 1876.

Lieutenant George Coope Helme to be Captain, vice H. M. Sproule, retired. Dated 22nd March, 1876.

Lieutenant Archibald Glen to be Captain, vice A. R. Monfort, retired. Dated 22nd March, 1876.

23rd Foot, Captain Charles D'Obree Bowers, from half-pay, late 6th Foot, to be Captain, vice E. Brutton, whose restoration to full-pay, from half-pay, late 57th Foot, has been cancelled. Dated 1st April, 1876.

25th Foot, Captain Henry Augustus Brudenell Bruce, from half-pay, late 9th Foot, to be Captain, vice C. F. Stone, transferred to the 16th Foot. Dated 1st April, 1876.

32nd Foot, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Thomas Wright Marrier, from half-pay, late 7th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel the Honourable B. M. Ward, retired on half-pay. Dated 1st April, 1876.

33rd Foot, Captain James Knox, about to be appointed to the Militia, retires upon half-pay. Dated 1st April, 1876.

36th Foot, Lieutenant William Hamilton Marriott to be Captain, vice W. Skerrett, retired. Dated 22nd March, 1876.

52nd Foot, Captain Henry George Fane, Supernumerary List, retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission Dated 1st April, 1876.

57th Foot, Captain William Gillmor, from half-pay, late Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, to be Captain, vice J. R. K. Frederick, made Supernumerary whilst holding the appointment of Adjutant 5th Middlesex Militia. Dated 1st April, 1876.

69th Foot, Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Duncan Stewart retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 1st April, 1876.

70th Foot, Captain Joseph Arthur

SPECIAL TELE[illegible]OR THE BOMBAY [illegible]E.

THE AFRIDIS.

LAHORE, 20TH APRIL.

A Peshawur telegram, dated 19th April, announces that an affair took place between the Afridis and the Peshawur moveable column which has taken up a defensive attitude near Fort Mackeson for the protection of the agriculturists who are harvesting. The enemy's loss is unknown. The moveable column lost one Kahar killed and five men wounded. The 70th Regiment is at Cherat.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE INCOMING MAILS.

ADEN, 20TH APRIL.

The P. and O. Steam Navigation Company's s. s. Deccan, with the outward Mails of 8th instant left here for Bombay at 6 o'clock yesterday evening.

LONDON, 19TH APRIL.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day closed steady.
Surats Unchanged.
The London Cotton Market to-day closed steady.
Fair Dhollera..... 4 9/16d.
Payment into Bank of England £215,000.
Bar Silver.....54d.
3 per cent. Consols.....94¼d.
Arrivals.—Hindoostan, Gwalior, and Scio.

THE *Indian Daily News* says that specie, amounting to about 26 lakhs of rupees, consisting of Mexican Dollars, which arrived at Calcutta a few weeks ago, has been made over to the Calcutta Mint, and converted into bullion for coinage.

THE *Overland Mail* understands that the regiments to come home from India on relief in 1876 77 are the 16th Lancers, 1 11th Foot, 2 19th Foot, 55th Foot, 108th Foot, and A Brig. R.H.A., to be relieved by the 12th Lancers, 2-11th Foot, 1-12th Foot, 2-17 Foot, 4-60th Foot, and B Brig. R.H.A.

CAETAN D'SOUZA, who our readers will remember committed the brutal murder of a woman for the sake of her ornaments on the Thull Ghaut about three months ago, paid the last penalty of the law within the precincts of the Taona Jail yesterday morning. He was hung on the newest principles and with appliances similar to those that were used in the execution of Wainwright in England. Death was instantaneous.

LORD STANLEY of Alderley has given notice of his intention to ask Lord Salisbury, on a day not fixed, if he will move the Civil Service Commissioners to redistribute the marks given at the examination for Indian appointments so as to notify that Sanskrit, Arabic, or Persian are more important than German and Italian for Indian Civil Servants; and to ask him to take into consideration the expediency of making one of those three Eastern classical languages obligatory on probationers before proceeding to India.

WE are informed, says the *Madras Mail*, that the Madras Railway Company intend revising their passenger fares, as the present rates do not appear to meet the Company's train service. Night trains are run at a considerable extra expense to the Company, while the bulk of the passenger receipts is earned by the day trains. It is, therefore, intended to equalize the day and the night fares, so as to leave the traveller the option of using the night train, as is done in the case of the cheap holiday tickets. The rates for seeds, grain, cotton, and several other commodities are also under revision.

THE correspondent of the *Daily News* at Alexandria telegraphs that the truce granted by the Egyptians to King John of Abyssinia has been broken, and fighting has taken place. The Abyssinian army has sustained severe losses in dead and wounded. The King retreated with his forces to Lahlahi, near Godofelasie. He has again sued for peace. Ras Baro, the chief adviser of the King, is reported to be killed. Letters which have been received from Colonel Gordon, dated February 3, at Fatico report all well. He is coming to Cairo, and expects to reach England in October.

THE value of the merchandise imported into the port of Madras during last month was Rs. 26,43,901, showing an increase Rs. 6,86,865 on the value of the imports in the corresponding month of last year. Cotton piece-goods showed an increase of Rs. 2,03,744, and grey cotton twist of Rs. 1,21,797. The official value of merchandise exported during the same month Rs. 2,605,919, showing an increase of Rs. 130,806 on the value of merchandise imported in the corresponding month last year. The chief increase was in hides and skins of which the shipments were valued Rs. 7,75,877 against Rs. 4,84,607.

THE committee charged with making arrangements for the public reception of the Prince of Wales in the City, on his return from India, have made considerable progress with their work. It has been resolved to invite His Royal Highness to a grand banquet at Guildhall, to be followed by a ball, to which the invitations will be numerous and the company distinguished. It has also been resolved to ask the Prince to enter the city by way of the Holborn Viaduct, the Lord Mayor expressing his desire—with which the committee have quite concurred—that the reception should be to the utmost extent of a public character. It is expected that the illuminations in the evening will be upon a very grand scale.

THE Emperor of Russia, according to a St. Petersburg letter published in the *Augsburg Gazette* "being weary of government proposes to retire practically, though not nominally, from the conduct of public affairs. It is also said that his Majesty intends leaving his empire for some length of time, in order to take up his residence elsewhere, probably for some little time to come at Malta, with the Dutchess of Edinburgh. During his absence the Emperor would appoint the Czarewitch regent." This report has been so far confirmed that it is stated that the Czarewitch will be entrusted with the regency for the summer, full sovereign power being vested in him for the time. The Emperor Alexander is expected to arrive at Berlin during the first fortnight in May and will go to Ems, and probably afterwards to Livadia. Nothing, however, is known (according to a Reuter's telegram) of his reported intention to visit Malta.

AT a special meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce held on Wednesday, March 29, to consider the debate in the House of Lords on the 14th inst. on the Indian Import Duties on Cotton Goods, The following resolutions were adopted :—"The members of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce have read with great satisfaction the despatches of the Secretary of State for India to the Government of India at Calcutta on the subject of the duties now levied on cotton goods imported into India, showing, as those despatches do most conclusively, that the maintenance of the duties is opposed alike to the best interests of the people of India and to the principles of free-trade which have been uncompromisingly adopted by England, and that the members of the Chamber, on behalf of the manufacturing and commercial community of this district desire to record their sense of the soundness of the policy so ably adopted by the Secretary of State for India."

MR. FAWCETT gave notice, that in the event of the Royal Titles Bill obtaining the assent of Parliament, he would move an Address to the Crown praying that Her Majesty would be graciously pleased not to assume any other title in reference to her Indian possessions than that of Queen. Lord Elcho has given notice of the following amendment to Mr. Fawcett's motion:—That a humble address be presented to Her Majesty, humbly expressing the satisfaction with which Her Majesty's faithful Commons—having regard to the great dignity and antiquity of Her Majesty's Queenly title, and to the just pride and jealousy with which it is regarded by Her Majesty's British subjects—have received the assurance, given by the Prime Minister, that in the event of Her Majesty being graciously pleased to assume the title of Empress of India, the title of Queen will on all occasions have precedence over that of Empress, and that the assumption of the title of Imperial in addition to that of Royal Highness by members of the Royal family will be exclusively confined to Her Majesty's Indian Empire.

A VERY readable little skit upon the change in the Royal title has been presented to the public by the author of "Ginx's Baby." The superiority of the Queen's Inn over Imperial Hotels gives plenty of opportunity for fun:—

"The Queen's Inn" was a name thus, as I may say, hallowed in the memories of all who knew it. When people heard of it they remembered how easy it was of access, how large and comfortable it was, what amazingly good accommodation it gave, and withal how well you were treated there, and how much more free you were there than in any of those other "hotels" so called, even in that great raw pretentious building which wrote "Liberty Hall" across its front in big letters, but where when you went in you found people hissed you and wanted to bully you if you didn't happen to behave as they did. As for the other Imperial hotels, they would not let you in without your luggage, and the waiters watched you about as if you were a thief, all the time you stayed there.

So as I say everybody who was connected with the Queen's Inn, or had ever been there, or had ever heard of it, respected and even loved it by that name, and always associated it with good living and success. And the great sign of this was the great sign over the door of the old inn and over the doors of the courts and houses connected with it, which was a Queen's head, *bare*, to show, as it were, that it represented a Queen who reigned not by virtue of a metal crown, but of her inherent unadorned dignity and the love of the people.

Little Ben, the head waiter, is represented changing the sign from Queen's Inn to "Empress Hotel, Limited." The consequences were, of course, disastrous.

"RASPER," in *Vanity Fair*, writes:—I am sorry to hear that the Queen is much offended at the opposition which has been called forth to the Royal Titles Bill. I am assured that her Majesty had already suggested the introduction of a similar measure to a former Ministry, who, however, respectfully begged to be excused from the task. This would explain why no communication was made by Mr. Disraeli of the project to the Opposition leaders; and it may also explain Mr. Disraeli's own astounding displays in its advocacy. If, for instance, he had made a promise, say some time ago, that he would do this thing as soon as he found himself at the head of a compact and loyal majority, and if now being called upon to fulfil his promise he did not like the business—then he might well have advocated it as he has by quotations from copy-books and praise out of the mouths of babes and sucklings, with no great compunction at feeling that he was making the whole thing ridiculous, and perhaps rendering it impossible. Ministers who lack the disposition to speak up to a Sovereign, often have to do curious things, and they sometimes compound with their conscience and the welfare of their Party by doing them in a curious way. I should not very greatly wonder if the whole project were dropped at the eleventh hour.

I hear, says the same high priest of gossip, that the principal reason which has impelled the Queen to go abroad is that her Majesty finds it necessary to have a personal interview with the German Emperor in order to bring to a conclusion a bargain over which there has already been much wrangling. This bargain relates to the Duke of Edinburgh's reversionary interest in the Duchy of Saxe Coburg Gotha, for which it seems the Duke is willing to deal. Prince Bismarck has offered a million sterling down, in addition to a perpetual annual charge on the Duchy of sixty thousand pounds; but the Queen dislikes this arrangement, and asks instead for three millions ready money down and no yearly charge. There is no doubt that between the two Sovereigns an aggreement will be come to, which will be equally satisfactory to all the Royal and Imperial interests concerned in the matter.

EVERYBODY (remarks the writer of "Under the Clock" in the *World*) is talking about the speech Mr. Joseph Cowen delivered on the Royal Style and Titles Bill. Hon. members in particular, having been surprised into a fit of enthusiasm, are devoting the cool hours of the morning to analysing their emotion, in which occupation they are much assisted by people who have perforce gained their impression of the power and eloquence of the speech only from the imperfect report which most of the morning journals supply. It was in truth a speech full of pure fire and simple eloquence, with here and there a passage that John Bright might well have spoken. But there have been able and eloquent speeches unexpectedly delivered by unobtrusive members before, and they have not created a profound and lasting sensation or wrought a party up to a pitch of enthusiasm whereat, disdaining official trammels, it has shouted for a division that was not in the programme. Why the exceptional success of Mr. Cowen's ungilded oratory? The other one, the scope of whose general knowledge is equalled only by Lord Elcho's and exceeded only by that of Mr. Julian Goldsmid, is ready to explain. He says that when Mr. Cowen rose to address the House, the echoes of the emptiest of the long roll of foolish speeches uttered by the most artificial statesman of the generation had not faded from under the gas-lighted roof. The House was sick at heart with the tinkling cymbals of Mr. Disraeli's affected jocosity, and was weary of the sounding brass of his simulated solemnity. Its soul fainted in the thick dank air of unreality with which the Premier had sought to envelop a simple and very real question, and without having quite defined its urgent need it none the less yearned for a good wholesome breeze of honest talk and natural manliness. Such a breeze Mr. Cowen swiftly sent rushing through the House, sweeping away the fog of farfetched fallacy and the mist of melodramatic mummery; and the revulsion of feeling which followed is answerable for the up-setting of the official arrangements and for the precipitation of the House into an unexpected division.

THE Select Committee of the House of Commons appointed to inquire into the depreciation of silver met again on Thursday, March 30. After Mr. Wilkins, bullion broker, had given some statistics of imports of silver from the West Mexican ports, from the South Pacific, and from New York, Mr. Giffen produced statistics showing that, notwithstanding the greatly increased productiveness of the Nevada mines, the exports of silver from the United States to Great Britain had diminished from £9,100,000 in 1873 to £6,466,000 in 1875. On the other hand, the silver coined in the States had risen from an average of 1,275,623 dols. in each of the ten years previous to 1872 to 5,982,000 dols. in 1874, and 10,000,000 dols. or £2,000,000 in the year ending June 30, 1875. Mr. Giffen said that his examination of the statistics of the question had led him to the conclusion that the fall of silver was not due to any excessive production of silver in relation to gold, but rather that the change in the relation of the metals had been such as to lead to the expectation of a fall in gold rather than in silver. Gold had, however, come more largely into use of late than ever before—one of the principal causes being that France had taken a very large quantity of new gold, and had sent the displaced silver to the East. Mr. Campbell, manager of the Oriental Bank, said that the fall in silver began with the alarm caused by the demonetization of silver in Germany; but for many years the tendency had been in this direction from the wants of England for her largely increased army and Civil Service in India. Very large amounts came home in family remittances. Mr. R. W. Crawford, Chairman of the East India Railway, and former governor of the Bank of England, attributed the fall in silver to the great increase in its production concurrently with its demonetisation by Germany, and in the second place to the prodigious increase in the amount which the Indian Government in this country drew upon India, concurrently with a large stagnation of trade. He said he could not see any grounds for looking for an early change in respect to the value of silver, inasmuch as the causes of the depreciation were likely to continue. A double currency for India was not to be thought of.

SOME of the Russian journals have lately been discussing the foreign policy of the English Government. The *Russki Mir* sees in the activity of Mr. Disraeli's Government a feverish radicalism, such as England has not witnessed for a long time on the part of her Ministers. A series of bold and in the highest degree practical measures, it says, restores to England the important political *rôle* which Englishmen had forgotten during the Ministry of Mr. Gladstone. At present, England alone of the European Great Powers deals clearly and consciously in conformity with her interests; the other Powers content themselves with putting forth innocent diplomatic notes and timidly abstain from all positive action. Without risk of war or any important sacrifice, England has laid her powerful hand upon the international road which connects Europe with Asia and in part with India. At the same time she fortifies Malta, the central station of the Mediterranean, increases her land and sea forces, and strengthens her influence at Constantinople and Cairo. In the meantime, the *Russki Mir* asks, what has Russia done towards approaching nearer to the Bosphorus, which naturally has greater importance for her than the Suez Canal has for England? The bestowal of the title of Empress upon the Queen is cited by the same journal as a further proof of Mr. Disraeli's radical policy, but it asserts that there is no ground for regarding that title as constituting a stronger bond between England and India. The elevation of India to the rank of a special empire can only tend to the weakening, not to the strengthening of the English power in that country. The *Golos* publishes an article in which it says Russia and England are no rivals in Central Asia. They have common interests. No reasonable man in Calcutta thinks of the possibility of a Russian attack on the East Indies. It is to the interest of both States to cool fanaticism, and not to inflame it; to disarm the Central Asiatics and not to place arms in their hands. If Asiatic barbarism gains the preponderance over European civilization the English will be expelled from India as Russia would be from Central Asia. The *Golos* recommends, as it has done before, friendship between England and Russia. Now, as the East Indies have received a new viceroy, the best occasion offers itself. On the day when a friendly embassy from Aide-de-Camp General Kaufmann to Lord Lytton or *vice versa* shall pass through the steppes betw een Taskend and Peshawur, Asiatic Mahomedanism will understand that it has not to do with two nations hostile to one another, but with one European Power composed only of two amicably related representatives, Russia and England.

BOMBAY.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—A Hindoo, named Rama Dwarka, was yesterday charged, at the instance of Mr. Smith, the agent to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, at the Fort Police Court, with cruelly torturing an animal. He was adjudged guilty and fined Rs. 10.

A ROWING MATCH.—There will be a rowing match between the boys of the Sixth Standard of the John Connon High School and the soldiers of the 2nd Queen's Boating Clubs on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 5-30 P.M. precisely. *Course*—From the Apollo Bunder round the steam tug Dagmar and back.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 10th April 1876 was Rs. 38,59,893, add silver received during the week Rs. 3,74 970. The sum of Rs. 9,98,649 in new coin was paid during the week; the balance left was Rs. 32,36,214. There is in addition 27,57,270 rupees' worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

ILLICIT SALE OF LIQUOR.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, a wholesale shopkeeper, named Pallonjee Framjee, having his shop on the Cowasjee Patell Tank Road, was charged with selling a lesser quantity than one dozen quart bottles of spirituous liquors, in contravention to the second conditions of his liquor license. Upon the evidence adduced he was adjudged guilty and fined Rs. 20.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 18th April, was 523, being the same as in the preceding week, 98 more than the total of the week ending 20th April 1875, and 144 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week, 233 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The deaths from small-pox were 167, or 24 less than last week, against 8 in the corresponding week of last year, and an average of 40 in the preceding five years. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population was 40·42.

THE SUSPICIOUS DEATH.—An adjourned inquest was held yesterday at the Coroner's Office into the circumstances connected with the death of Shaik Cassum, the deceased, who was found dead on the morning of the 13th instant in the house of Peerbhoy Curreem (who was deceased's master) with a rope attached around his neck. The result of the *post mortem* examination of the body of the deceased which was made by Dr. Sidney Smith, the Coroner's Surgeon, went to show that death was caused by asphyxia from hanging. The contents of the stomach was also sent to Dr. Lyons, the Government Chemical Analyser, but no trace of poison could be found in it. The evidence of six witnesses were taken; the jury upon that evidence unanimously returned the following verdict:—"That the death of the deceased was caused by his having committed suicide by hanging himself."

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—A Portuguese woman, named Ann Christina, was yesterday committed by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, at the Girgaum Police Court, to take her trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court on a charge of theft in a house used as a human dwelling in respect of a small wooden box that contained a bag containing Rs. 430 in silver, the property of Enas Domingo Bolseino. The robbery is alleged to have been committed on the 17th instant. Previous to the prisoner's committal on the above charge, she was convicted by the same Magistrate yesterday on two other separate charges of theft; first, of stealing about six months ago a gold chain valued Rs. 50, the property of an old woman (a neighbour of prisoner's), named Ann Mary Dorido; second, of stealing an ivory brooch set in gold valued Rs. 50, the property of Mr. D. Augustine, an apothecary in the service of the P. and Company, and was sentenced to an aggregate term of twelve months' rigorous imprisonment in the Common Jail.

BUST OF THE PRINCE OF WALES FOR INDIA.—Mr Adams-Acton, the eminent sculptor, who is at present on a tour in India, has received a commission from one of the native Princes to execute a bust of the Prince of Wales for the city of Jullundhur, Lahore. It is the first commission that has been given since the Indian visit of His Royal Highness; and from the known abilities of the artist there can be no doubt of its being a permanent object of interest in the city where it is intended to be placed.—*News of the World*, March 25.

ALLEGED FORGERY.—Thomas Henry Downing, who describes himself a native of Norfolk, and the son of a merchant of Norwich, was placed yesterday before Colonel G. C. Evezard, the Cantonment Magistrate and Justice of the Peace, for forging a cheque of Rs. 200. It appears that this young man was residing at the "Napier Hotel" for sometime past, and from thence he removed for a night to the "Royal Family Hotel," where a gentleman named Mr. Forster Richardson was a visitor. Downing wrote a cheque for Rs. 200, and alleged to have forged the name of Mr. Forster Richardson. The cheque was drawn on the Bank of Madras, and made payable to Boolakhee Custoorchund. His Worship, after recording the statement of the complainant, adjourned the case till 11 o'clock this morning. In consequence of this, Mr. Forster Richardson has been telegraphed to Bombay for to give his evidence in the case. Out of the sum of Rs. 200, which he received from the shroff, he paid up the[illegible] which was due to the proprietors of the[illegible] Hotel."—*Poona Observer*, April 20

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

AT the Grant Road Theatre to-night the benefit of Miss Zara Carey and Mr. G. W. Carey, who were the principal members of Lewis's late Company, takes place. The entertainment, to judge by the programme in our columns for advertisements, promises to be very attractive, and certainly the names of Miss Zara Carey and Mr. G. W. Carey are a guarantee that the performance will be worthy of their well known abilities.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE public are reminded that the 1st May is the date on which the 1st entry for the following races should be dispatched:—

"The Poona Hunt Stakes."
"The Tally Ho Stakes."
"The Hog Hunters' Purse."

The entrance fee for entries dispatched on the above date is 1 G. M.

GEORGE C. HOGG, Captain,
Poona Horse,
Honorary Secretary.

SMALL-POX IN BOMBAY.

THE number of small-pox patients under treatment yesterday morning in the several hospitals, and the number of admissions, discharges and deaths in each hospital from Wednesday morning to yesterday morning was as follows:—At the J. J. Hospital, 6 under treatment, no admissions, no discharges and no deaths. At the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, 3 under treatment, no admissions, no discharges and no deaths. At the European General Hospital, 12 under treatment, no admissions, 1 discharged and no deaths.

At the following Municipal small-pox hospitals there were yesterday at the Moody Bay 6, Arthur Road 6, and at Camatcepoora 6 patients under treatment. The total number of deaths from small-pox registered yesterday was 25, of whom 20 were Hindoos, 4 Mahomedans, and 1 native Christian. These deaths occurred in the following localities:—Fort, 1; Market, 1; Mandvie, 2; Chuckla, 2; Oomercarry, 1; Dhongree, 2; Bhooleshwur, 1; Coombarwadda, 2; Khetwady, 2; Walkeshwur, 1; Mazagon, 3; Lanvaree, 2; Camatcepoora, 1; Byculla, 1; and Parell, 3.

SECOND CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

SEVENTH DAY, THURSDAY, 20TH APRIL.

(BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.

THE trial of the case against Frederick Williams, a guard in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway, who was charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of a small box, containing currency notes and other property of the value of about Rs. 6,000, which was entrusted to him as such guard for transmission from Poona to Bombay, was resumed before his Lordship and the same common jury. Mr. Kirkpatrick appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Gill for the prisoner.

Bhagoo, woman, was recalled and further cross-examined by Mr. Gill. She admitted that she had given three different versions of the story about the notes she got from the prisoner, but averred that the story told by her here was the correct one. Before the magistrate she made two contradictory statements, but then she was under fear of the police. She did get the bundle of currency notes from the prisoner, which she used as her own money. She was not surprised to receive such a large sum, because the prisoner was a saheb.

Heera, the servant in the guards' bungalow, said—I was in Bombay in December 1875. I know the prisoner, and I know Bhagoo, woman, the last witness. Whenever I was ordered by the prisoner, I used to procure Bhagoo for him. I took her to a bungalow near the Boree Bunder station. I was for a year in the service of four European guards who lived near the station. I took Bhagoo to the prisoner once a week for about four months to the guards' bungalow near the Boree Bunder station. The last time I took notice of it in was about four months ago at half-past 10 o'clock at night. I left Bhagoo near the guards' room. I saw the prisoner was in the room to which I took her. The next morning about 5 o'clock, when I was preparing coffee for one of my sahebs—I was serving four sahebs—Bhagoo came to me and said, "The saheb did not pay any money, but gave me so many notes." She held in both her hands something like paper; I do not know what it was. She used occasionally to get some money before she received the notes. She made a statement to me with reference to the parcel. She paid me no money, but said if I went to her house, she would pay me some money. She said she had no loose money with her.

In cross-examination witness said among other things—Bhagoo never asked me to change any notes for her. I did not cash any notes for her. I was not taken up as a prisoner. I was sick when Bhagoo and two policemen came to my house. They asked me if I used to take Bhagoo to sahebs, and I answered in the affirmative. They then took me to Poona. When the train from Poona arrived at the Boree Bunder station one day, I was present there to bring my master's things to the bungalow. The things were taken out of the guards' van by the porters and I received them.

Re-examined by Mr. Kirkpatrick—This occurred on the same day that I took Bhagoo to the prisoner. I did not enter the station. I was standing on the steps to the entrance. I could see the train from where I was standing, but I could not see the guards' van in the rear. I was not on the platform at all that night. My master celebrated Christmas at Kussara, not in Bombay.

The prosecutor was recalled and produced his books, for which a telegram had been sent to Poona; also the letter of advice sent to Bombay, giving the contents of the tin box sent from Poona by the train. The numbers of the currency notes were marked in the last two pages of a book. (Shown to jury.)

Narayan, a head constable at Poona, remembered being called on the 22nd January last to the shop of Marwaree Hattah Seth at Poona. Witness was shown a currency note for Rs. 1,000. He then went and arrested Bhagoo, woman, and took possession of the property he found with her. It consisted of Rs. 700 in cash, some ornaments, and six currency notes for Rs. 100 in all. Bhagoo was driving about in a horse carriage at the time she was arrested.

Some Marwaree witnesses from Poona were next examined and their statements referred to the identification of the Rs. 1,000 note by the prosecutor, to whose shop it was taken for being changed. Police officers from Poona were also examined. They came down to Bombay with the woman Bhagoo for the purpose of enabling her to point out the European from whom she alleged she received the bundle of currency notes. One afternoon about 5 p. m. she was taken to the Esplanade, where G. I. P. Railway Volunteers were at parade. She there recognised the prisoner, whom she described by his dress to the policemen who were standing at some distance. Prisoner was then taken before a superintendent of police at Bombay. When Bhagoo was confronted with the servant Heera, the latter was, in the presence of the police officers, questioned by Bhagoo as to how she came into possession of the currency notes; and then made a statement implicating the prisoner.

The case for the prosecution was not closed when the Court adjourned until to-day.

THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

THE second ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held on Wednesday afternoon, at the mill, Chinchpoogly. Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, chairman of the board of directors, presided, and there was a numerous attendance of shareholders. It was expected that a rather lively scene would take place, a dissatisfied shareholder having given formal notice of his intention to move a vote of want of confidence in the directors, but the dissatisfied shareholder did not put in an appearance, and the scene did not "come off."

The Chairman, in opening the meeting, said—Before the directors' report is read to you, I beg to say a few words. I begin by congratulating you on the successful result of the working of the mill during the year, notwithstanding the fact of our having had to contend with certain special disadvantages during its latter end. Yes, gentlemen, I have no hesitation in saying that your affairs have been managed as well as could be expected, and we have made a net profit of nearly Rs. 59,000 during the year ending 31st December 1875, and are able to recommend the payment for that period of a dividend of 12 per cent. per annum, or say Rs. 60 per share, besides carrying Rs. 20,000 to the reserve fund and about the same amount to the profit and loss account for the next half year. But for the expenses we had to incur for completing overhaul of the engines and sundry repairs and alterations very much needed in the buildings, and for the consequent stoppage of our work for so many as 42 days, our earnings during the half year would have been far greater. Your directors have thought it proper for the reasons urged in the 3rd para. of the report to open a new account to be called the "deterioration of buildings and machinery fund," and with your permission it is proposed to set aside for the purposes of that fund the sum of Rs. 5,000 from the earnings above quoted to be invested in Government security. The advantages of this prudential course are so obvious that it would be useless for me to take up your time by any further allusion to it. Such of the shareholders as are alive to their own permanent interests must desire to improve the position of the company, and the surest way to effect this laudable object is to augment as much as possible your reserve fund and form other equally desirable and important funds, such as the insurance fund and the building and machinery deterioration fund just alluded to. I would also beg to direct your attention to the very important subject mentioned in the 11th paragraph of the report. It has been so exhaustively treated of late that I refrain from making further remarks thereon beyond recommending you to make yourselves well acquainted with the consequences which may be expected from the threatened repeal of the 5 per cent. duty on Manchester goods imported into India. As I retire from the direction of your company by rotation, I cannot let this opportunity pass without tendering you my best thanks for the confidence which you have all along done me the honour to repose in me.

The Secretary (Mr. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee) then read the report, which was a very long one, and which it is unnecessary for us to publish, its main points being embodied in the Chairman's speech.

No reply being received to a question from the Chairman as to whether any shareholder wished to make a remark, or an enquiry about the report,

The Chairman moved—"That the audited statement of accounts made up for the year ending the 31st of December 1875, and the directors' report now read to the meeting be and they are hereby approved and adopted."

Mr. Bhai Jeewanjee seconded the resolution.

The motion, on being put to the vote, was carried unanimously.

Mr. Jehangir Goostadjee moved—"That a dividend at the rate of Rs. 60 (sixty) per share for the half year ending the 31st of December 1875 be declared payable on and after Tuesday, the 25th day of April 1876, to the shareholders whose names appeared on the register of the company on the 5th of April, 1876, on production of share certificates."

Mr. Dadabhoy Dossabhoy Cama seconded the motion, which was then put to the vote, and carried unanimously.

Mr. Luckmishanker Hurriparsad then moved—"That Messrs. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy and Hormusjee Nowrojee Sucklatwalla be and they are hereby elected directors of the company.

Mr. Ardaseer Hormusjee Chinoy seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Hormusjee Nowrojee Sucklatwalla thanked the shareholders for the confidence they had shown in him by re-electing him a director.

It was resolved, on the motion of Mr. Bhicajee Nowrojee Pallonjee, seconded by Mr. Madhowdas Goculdas Pasta,—"That Messrs. Byramjee Cursetjee Ghandy, Bapoobhai Callidas, and Nanabhoy Ruttonjee Chichgur be elected auditors for the current year, and that their remuneration be Rs. 200 each."

The Chairman—Now, where is Mr. Rustomjee Pestonjee Billimoria? Mr. Rustomjee is not here. (Laughter.)

The Secretary—You are acquainted, gentlemen, that with the fact that Mr. Rustomjee gave notice of his intention to move a resolution at this meeting. I will just read to you his letter which accompanied the resolution, and which was addressed to myself, as secretary of the company:—"Bombay, 8th April, 1876. Sir,—I beg to give you notice that I intend to propose the following resolution at the ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company, to be held on the 19th inst., viz.—'That the manner in which the company's affairs are at present conducted is very unsatisfactory, it is therefore necessary to appoint a committee of shareholders for the purpose of investigating and of making a report thereon.' This resolution will be seconded by Mr. Runchordas Hurridas."

The Chairman—Well, gentlemen, you have heard the letter read from Mr. Rustomjee. As he is not here, I do not object to any other shareholder proposing his resolution instead, if any gentleman chooses to do so.

Mr. Bhicajee Nowrojee Pallonjee—It is of no use inviting useless discussion, Mr. Chairman. As he is not here no one is to go further into the matter.

The Chairman—But we wish to give any shareholder the opportunity of saying anything he may please on the subject.

Mr. Bomanjee Sorabjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy—The resolution was simply put forward with interested motives, and there is no use in discussing it further.

Mr. Bhicajee—I do not think there is any use in raising a discussion on the matter now.

The Chairman—My object is to give fair play to everyone.

Mr. Bhicajee—But we are all quite satisfied with the management. (Hear, hear.) I think the action of the shareholders at this meeting has shown that they are quite satisfied. (Hear, hear.) That should be a sufficient proof to you that we don't want to hear any more about this matter.

Mr. Hormusjee Nowrojee Sucklatwalla—But you must remember the resolution has appeared in the local newspapers for the last seven days, and it is natural that it may have created in some shareholders doubts of the management. The Chairman will give you an answer to Mr. Rustomjee's resolution. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Bhicajee—There is no objection to any one expressing his opinion; but it is quite clear that no one wishes to put any question. It is quite evident that they are all perfectly satisfied. (Hear, hear.)

The Chairman then said—The large attendance of shareholders I see present at this meeting has no doubt been caused by the notice of the resolution which was to be brought forward by Mr. Rustomjee Pastonjee Billimoria. Well, gentlemen, to our astonishment we have received notice this morning, in a letter from Mr. Rustomjee, that he has withdrawn the resolution. I and my other colleagues at the Board deem it proper, in justice to ourselves, to inform you of the circumstances under which that resolution was published. Mr. Rustomjee Pestonjee Billimoria's letter to the Secretary containing the notice did not convey to the directors any request to give notice to the shareholders of his proposed resolution. It appeared to be nothing more than a notice to the directors. There was nothing in the company's Act or the articles of association to render it obligatory on them to have the notice published along with the advertisement regarding the transaction of the business of your second ordinary general meeting. But the effect would have been that the resolution could not be moved, as any one of you in that case might have objected to its being put at all on the plea that no notice of it in the manner already alluded to had been given in the papers as required by the articles of association. On the other hand, it might be suggested that the Board desired to stifle discussion in the matter, and under a mere technical objection had endeavoured to shelve Mr. Rustomjee's proposition. To avoid even the remotest shadow of such supposition or suspicion, your directors decided that the notice be published in the papers. And it has accordingly appeared and you must have no doubt seen it. I regret exceedingly that Mr. Rustomjee should not have moved his resolution, for I am convinced the result would have shown that this Board has the confidence of the shareholders. I regret that he should have thought fit to have sent in such a resolution to the Board and then at the last moment not to have had the manliness to pursue his threatened course. Perhaps all the harm intended has been done. I mean causing the Board some vexation and annoyance. If the shareholders really are dissatisfied, the directors are not in the least opposed to a proper inquiry as to the mode in which the business of the company is being conducted; for they feel confident that it would stand the test of all fair and honest criticism. But they will certainly resist any attempt apparently made for that purpose, not in the interest of the general body of shareholders, but only for the purpose of causing disunion and annoyance.

The Secretary—I will read to you, gentlemen, another letter from Mr. Rustomjee, which was received at 11 o'clock this morning:—"Bombay, 19th April 1876. Sir,—I beg hereby to withdraw the notice respecting my intention to put the resolution before the meeting of shareholders to be held this day." Continuing, he said—I am sorry I prepared, both as Secretary and one of the directors of this company to answer any enquiry that a shareholder may wish to make with regard to the accounts of the company. I may state that for the last two years the company has been in my charge. You must have seen that every six months we have issued balance sheets and have sent them round to each shareholder at his registered place of abode. One thing is certain, that the numerous balance sheets of the company issued up to this moment would bear a favourable comparison with those issued by any similar company in Bombay. (Hear, hear.) They have been inferior to none, and often they have been superior to many. (Hear, hear.) I will try to show you, gentlemen, what position the company has occupied and at present occupies. Up to the present moment, and including the dividend just declared, we have given in two years at the rate of Rs. 355 per share,—that is, 5 lacs and 32,000 rupees have been divided amongst the shareholders, besides one lac and 50,000 rupees being carried to the reserve fund, Rs. 12,000 placed aside for deterioration in buildings and machinery, and Rs. 19,000 carried to next year's account. This altogether amounts to 7 lacs and 23,000 rupees, as having been made by the company in two years, but there were Rs. 88,000 which came into our hands from the assets of the old company, and after deducting that we have 6 lacs and 35,000 rupees clear profit during the two years, out of which we have paid dividends to the shareholders at the rate of nearly 19 per cent. per year. At first we declared a dividend of Rs. 110, then of Rs. 100, then of Rs. 80, and now of Rs. 60. Besides that, at a very good market, your directors placed to the 108 shares that remained, and the proceeds of which have given us a floating capital of Rs. 90,000. There is another fact which I may mention, (certain gentlemen present having called upon me, when notice of Mr. Rustomjee's resolution appeared, to seek information as to the accounts,) and that is that any shareholder who ever wishes to inquire as to the state of the company can always obtain from me and from the company's employés the fullest information that can possibly be given. (Hear, hear.) I may also say that if Mr. Rustomjee had been present, and had made any charges, we could have given information which would have completely satisfied all the shareholders; but as he is not here, and we do not know what he was going to say, we can simply say that if any shareholder wishes to ask any explanation upon any point that may occur to him as requiring to be elucidated, we are ready to answer.

No question being put,

Mr. Bomanjee Sorabjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy moved:—"That this meeting is fully satisfied that there are no grounds for believing that the affairs of the company are managed unsatisfactorily at present as is insinuated in the resolution which Mr. Rustomjee had intended to propose, but which he has now withdrawn. On the contrary the meeting is strongly of opinion from its experience of the working of the company hitherto that its affairs could not have been better managed. It has the fullest confidence in the present board of directors and secretary to whom it hereby tenders its best thanks for their management."

Mr. Shapoorjee Burjorjee seconded the resolution. He said he came to the meeting to hear a volley of abuse poured down upon the heads of the directors, but the whole affair appeared to have ended in smoke. He did not know what there was to say against the directors, who had given three and 27½ per cent. during the last two years,—for with reserve fund and every thing, they had earned 27½ per cent. (Hear, hear.) He thought the company's affairs were in a very satisfactory state indeed, and he hoped they would hear no more in the future about unsatisfactory management, either from Mr. Rustomjee or any one else. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Goculdas Tejmohuudas said he had not intended to take any part in the proceedings of the meeting, but after what had taken place, he could not help saying a word as to the success the company had achieved during the management of their present board of directors, and of their energetic secretary. He had that morning gone carefully through the accounts of the company since the date of its constitution, and had been fully convinced that the success they had achieved had never been equalled by any former board of directors, nor by their previous secretaries and managers. (Hear, hear.) The sincere thanks of the shareholders were due to the Chairman and to the whole board of directors for the able manner in which they had conducted the affairs of the company. (Applause.)

The Chairman then put the motion to the meeting, and it was carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. Ardaseer Dosabhoy Moonshee, seconded by Mr. Luckmishanker Hurriparsad—"That the best thanks of the shareholders be tendered to the agents for their able management of the concern during the period under review."

It was also resolved, on the motion of Mr. Monnett, seconded by Mr. Bhicajee Nowrojee Pallonjee—"That the best thanks of this meeting be given to the

...ness and ... same way as she
...ve indissolubly united ... (Hear.)
... England. It might be asked ... the assump-
...India entertained any doubt upon the subject ... w the old and
...would not go so far as to affirm that there was a posi- ... thinking the
...tive doubt in the Indian mind that they were to remain ... this new title
...subject to the dominion of the British Crown, but he ... ry illnacy, he
...affirm that it was not at all a matter of indifference ... desirable to
...to their convictions upon this subject should be ... absence of
...The noble duke had referred to the remarks ... well
...of the Prime Minister on the approach of Russia. Well, ...
...he would not say that the terms used were the most ...
...appropriate that might have been chosen, but he main- ...
...tained that the adoption of the title of Empress would ...
...strengthen the authority of the Indian Government, and ...
...prove to foreign Governments that the Government of ...
...England was determined to stand up for its rights. ...
...He should venture to indicate some influences which ...
...had a disturbing effect upon the Indian mind. There ...
...was a school in this country of writers and thinkers, ...
...whom he might call the pure economist, who admitted ...
...no other ground for the possession of foreign depen- ...
...dencies than that of material advantage. There were ...
...many people who believed that if the possession of ...
...India was not profitable in a commercial sense England ...
...ought to be delivered from its burden. There was, ...
...again, a philanthropic school in this country, whose ...
...great object was to encourage the native element in ...
...India, and who represented the English Government as ...
...political pedagogues—the *gooroo*—the guide, philosoph- ...
...er, and friend of India; and there were people in India ...
...and educated in India at this moment who believed ...
...that at the proper time the English would be ready ...
...to take their hats off, politely bow themselves out, and ...
...leave India to its happy destiny. There was another ...
...influence which was not without its effect, and that ...
...was the attitude which the English Government ...
...had assumed during a course of years in its ...
...foreign policy. In India the impression had of ...
...late years been in some degree raised that this country ...
...was not prepared to assume those risks and to make ...
...those sacrifices which had been done in past times to ...
...maintain the Empire and fulfil its obligations. He ...
...could never forget the painful impression with which ...
...he once heard a Russian statesman say that resistance ...
...was a word which had no longer a place in the poli- ...
...tical vocabulary of England. If that idea existed in ...
...the minds of a Russian statesman, might it not exist in ...
...the minds of other persons in Europe much less well- ...
...informed, and in a still greater degree in the minds of ...
...the easily deluded classes of our Indian fellow-subjects ...
...who were at the mercy of a profligate and vicious ...
...Press, which reproduced all the exaggerations and all ...
...the illusions of English and Continental journals? He ...
...believed that the adoption of the proposed title by ...
...the Queen would have a highly salutary effect in ...
...teaching the people of India that their lot was cast ...
...in for ever with the fortunes of England, that they ...
...would never be dissociated from us under any circum- ...
...stances, and that we possessed India not only for their ...
...benefit, but for the greatness and glory and profit of ...
...this country—a greatness and glory which would ...
...always be associated with a wise, benevolent, and ...
...liberal government. (Cheers.) Notwithstanding what ...
...had been said by the noble duke who had just spoken, ...
...he looked upon the adoption of the proposed title as ...
...desirable. It would be agreeable and pleasing to the ...
...Princes of India. There were in India many powerful ...
...and ancient Princes, but those who were powerful were ...
...not ancient, and those who were ancient were not ...
...powerful. There was no superiority, no predominance ...
...claimed by any one of those Princes over the rest, nor ...
...was there the least shadow of jealousy, antagonism, or ...
...apprehension on their part towards this country. The ...
...noble duke had said that the title might have been ...
...adopted immediately after the mutiny, but that it had ...
...been deliberately rejected. Well, he did not know ...
...precisely what the circumstances at that time were, ...
...but he could perfectly understand that, although it ...
...was not considered desirable to assume the title then, ...
...it might be very desirable and very legitimate to ...
...assume it now. Fifteen or sixteen years had now ...
...elapsed, during which there had been a perfectly ...
...pacific, benevolent, popular, and conciliatory govern- ...
...ment in India, and a measure which might have ...
...excited alarm in native minds immediately after the ...
...mutiny would not have that effect at the present time. ...
...There never was, indeed, a more propitious moment ...
...than the present for assuming a new title. What was ...
...the condition of the native sovereignty. There were ...
...three groups of native political elements. There ...
...were, first, the Sikhs. Formerly they were a ...
...powerful element in India, but now they had ...
...no respresentative or chief of any importance at all. ...
...Then there were the Hindoos. There might be cer- ...
...tain chiefs in that class who were jealous of each other, ...
...but none showed any jealousy of the English Crown; ...
...on the contrary, they all gave proof of their devotion ...
...and allegiance to Her Majesty. There remained the ...
...Mussulmans; and at the present moment they were ...
...represented by an infant who would, no doubt, be ...
...trained in European ideas. Thus there was no Native ...
...Prince at the present time who was likely to be in the ...
...slightest degree offended by the adoption of the new ...
...title, and native apprehensions were all the less likely ...
...to be aroused that the most recent acts of the English ...
...Government in India had been of the most moderate, ...
...most just, and most reassuring character. If any ...
...Native Prince had misgivings as to the intentions of ...
...the English Government he had only to think on the ...
...course we had taken with reference to the territory of ...
...Mysore, which was freely, willingly, and liberally ...
...restored, or to reflect on our treatment of the State of ...
...Baroda, in order to be completely reassured. If, ...
...apprehensions still remained in the minds of any of ...
...the Native Princes, the noble marquis opposite (the ...
...Marquis of Salisbury) would have many opportunities ...
...of showing by his acts that he intended to pursue a ...
...liberal and disinterested policy. If the adoption of ...
...the title would be agreeable to the Native Princes, ...
...it would decidedly be acceptable to their subjects, ...
...who were now beginning to experience the advan- ...
...tages of our principles of Government and our civiliza- ...
...tion generally, for they would derive from it an impres- ...
...sion that they were more likely in future to be protected ...
...against the tyranny and injustice of their native rulers ...
...than they had been heretofore. Then he be- ...
...lieved the adoption of the title would be agreeable to ...
...Her Majesty's own subjects in India, inasmuch as it ...
...would gratify their pride and their sense of importance ...
...by making them feel that they were directly associated ...
...with the British Crown and placed more nearly on an ...
...equality with Englishmen. These were, of course, per- ...
...sonal reflections, but he had had opportunities of speak- ...
...ing with people who were familiar with India, and he ...
...had never heard a doubt expressed as to the acceptability ...
...of the new title. The adoption of any native form of ...
...the title would, he thought, be a great mistake. The ...
...Queen was an Englishwoman and a Christian, and she ...
...ought to have in India an English and Christian title. ...
...There were no ways in which the title would be made ...
...popularly known—by the coinage, and in public docu- ...
...ments and proclamations. Now, it would be incongru- ...
...ous to associate on the coinage an English Sovereign ...
...with a Mussulman or Hindoo superscription. It might, ...
...of course, be necessary to translate public documents ...
...and proclamations for the sake of the people to whom ...
...they were addressed. It would depend on Orientalists ...
...and competent authorities to determine how the ...
...English title should be translated into differ- ...
...ent native languages, but the genuine and ...
...authentic title must be an English one always. Much ...
...had been said about the title "Padishah," as if that ...
...title, which had been borne by the Mahomedan ...
...Emperors of Delhi, could properly be applied to a ...
...Christian Sovereign. The Emperors of Delhi employed ...
...it because it was a Mussulman title which they had ...
...brought with them from Central Asia to their new ...
...dominions. It had, moreover, been rendered impossible ...
...for the Queen to adopt it in India by the simple fact, ...
...that the King of Oude about 30 or 40 years ago was ...
...called "Padishah," not only with our assent, but that ...
...title was actually bestowed on him by the English ...
...Government. The title to be assumed should not only ...
...be an English one, but one which as accurately as ...
...possible denoted the complex nature of Her Majesty's ...
...authority in India. The title "King" or "Queen" ...
...had come in common parlance to signify direct ...
...sovereignty over subjects. Was the Queen the Sovereign ...
...of the Mussulman Nizam of Hyderabad in the same ...
...sense as she was our Sovereign or the Sovereign of her ...
...subjects in India? The tie in that case was so slender, ...
...so indirect, so evanescent as hardly to be seen. There ...
...were relations between the subjects of Native States ...
...and Her Majesty, but they were not expressed ...
...by the word "Queen." It was necessary to adopt ...
...some other title. The noble duke who spoke last said it ...
...was no compliment to the people of India that a title ...
...which we repudiated should be cast upon them as if they ...
...were objects of contempt. But the fact was exactly ...
...the reverse of that. They were about to give Her ...
...Majesty a separate but not less honourable title in ...
...reference to India in order to satisfy and please its ...
...people, and that without offering them the least in- ...
...dignity or offence. The noble duke said they had ...
...practically only to choose between the titles of ...
..."Queen" and "Empress." He was bound for himself ...
...to say he did not think that was so. There was an ...
...expression which had been long familiar to and respect- ...
...ed by the people and the Princes of India, and that ...
...was the recognized designation of the British Govern- ...
...ment as the Paramount Power. It accurately indicated ...
...in a general way the relations between our Sovereign ...
...and the Princes and people of India. Her Majesty ...
...might therefore declare herself the Paramount Sove- ...
...reign in India—a title which would be at once an ...
...accurate one and also acceptable to India. But if any ...
...title resembling "Paramount Sovereign"—which he ...
...thought would be the best—was deliberately rejected ...
...by the Government, then the only one that remained ...
...to them was that of Empress. He could not say he ...
...thought the title of Empress altogether appro- ...
...priate and accurate. It meant here simply sovereignty, ...
...such as that of the Emperor of Russia over his sub- ...
...jects, or else the head of a national confederacy, as, ...
...for example, the German Emperor. It was taken ...
...generally to imply that the supreme Sovereign was ...
...the chief of a nationality or of a federation of indepen- ...
...dent States bound together by the tie of a common ...
...nationality. Now, it could hardly be said that in that ...
...sense the Queen was Empress of India, because there ...
...was no tie of a common nationality between her and ...
...the Princes and people of India. Yet he must admit ...
...that this title was a great deal more accurate ...
...than that of Queen, as it did convey to our minds in ...
...its popular sense the notion of that complex sovereignty ...
...which we exercised over States in ...
...India; and he could not doubt that the title of Em- ...
...press was in some degree already familiar to our ...
...fellow-subjects in India, and would be received by them ...
...without astonishment, jealousy, or apprehension. ...
...With regard to the painful impression said to enter- ...
...tained here in regard to that title—as to which he ...
...might not, perhaps, be thought a competent judge—he ...
...could only say he strongly believed that impression ...
...would be transitory. (Hear, hear.) He did not yield ...
...to any one in his attachment to and veneration for the ...
...talent and simple title of Queen of the United King- ...
...dom; and if he felt the least apprehension that it ...
...would ever be postponed to that of Empress or ...
...to any other title in the world he would pro- ...
...test against the adoption of "Empress" or any title ...
...strongly as any member of their lordships' House. ...
...But he could not imagine that any one seriously ap- ...
...prehended that the Sovereign of this country would ever ...
...assume or use a title which was repugnant to the ...
...sentiments and affections of her people (cheers and ...
...counter cheers), or repugnant to the desires and the ...
...resolutions which it was competent for both Houses of ...
...Parliament to embody and express at any time. And ...
...as to the slight difficulty which might occur in reference ...
...to the use of the epithet "Imperial," he would just ...
...leave that to be met according to the convenience of ...
...public correspondence and to the sentiments and wishes ...
...of the country which would be ineasably imparted to ...
...the Government and the Sovereign, and would be ...
...a letter was put into my hands by a gentleman whom I ...
...never heard of before, in which he asks me to do him ...
...the favour of presenting a petition against the Queen's ...
...Title Bill, the signatures to which were obtained ...
...in about four hours. That is an instance of the way ...
...in which petitions are sometimes got up. My opinion ...
...is that the feeling of the country is in favour of this ...
...Bill. No doubt, by the action of National Reform ...
...Societies, petitions will be sent in against it, and public ...
...meetings adverse to it will be got up at the instance of ...
...the Reform Club, whose orders will be obeyed with the ...
...discipline which has always been the characteristic of the ...
...Liberal Party. ("Hear, hear," and a laugh.) But of ...
...spontaneous opposition to this proposal there is ...
...little, if any, sign. Materials for speeches will doubtless ...
...be manufactured when the chieftains of the Party have ...
...sharpened themselves hoarse, moved by circulars issued ...
...from political clubs, but at present we are without ...
...them. Let noble lords compare the public manifesta- ...
...tions on this subject with those on any other question ...
...in which the public takes an interest—why, there has ...
...not been so much petitioning against this Bill as there ...
...has been on the subject of the vivisection of rabbits. ...
...(Cheers and laughter.) In the absence of external ...
...indications of opinion on this question we have have one ...
...body which is supposed to represent in some degree ...
...the opinions of the people. I do not wish to exalt the ...
...position of the House of Commons too high, but when ...
...we find that the normal majority of the Government ...
...was doubled on the division on the second reading ...
...of the Bill we may be certain that no pressure has ...
...been placed upon members of that House by their ...
...constituents. It is true that Lord Grey made a sug- ...
...gestion which I have heard made before with the ...
...utmost confidence—namely, that those who voted in ...
...that majority of 105 did so against their conscience. ...
...That statement, although made, I believe, with the ...
...utmost sincerity, is, in my opinion, utterly false, and ...
...I believe that those who sacrificed themselves on that ...
...occasion were those who voted in the minority. ...
...(Cheers.) If it be true that there has been no con- ...
...siderable or noticeable petitioning against the Bill, ...
...and that the popular branch of the Legislature has ...
...voted the measure by twice the ordinary majority ...
...which the first Minister of the Crown can command, I ...
...must wait for some more forcible arguments than I ...
...have heard from the other side before I can assume, ...
...as we are so confidently told, that the title of Empress ...
...of India is objectionable to the English people. I do ...
...not now know whether this is exactly the most ...
...convenient period for discussing this question, because ...
...as we are all to vote for the second reading with ...
...unanimity, it hardly seems desirable to enter into ...
...a controversy upon that on which we are agreed; ...
...but as we are to have other and more stormy ...
...debates, may I express a hope that the debate of this ...
...evening, if it has been a preparation for those that are ...
...to come may not in all things become a precedent? On ...
...the other side the debate was opened with a speech so ...
...full of flowers of oratory, that it may be called a per- ...
...fect garden in that respect. ("Hear, hear," and laugh- ...
...ter.) We were told in the first instance that Empress ...
...was a title which could indicate nothing else but mili- ...
...tary violence; that it was recommended by sycophant ...
...and parasites; that Her Majesty's Government had ...
...been induced to bring it forward by the flatteries of ...
...the Court; that it was a yoke which England repudia- ...
...ted; that the veil had been dragged from the pretext of ...
...the Bill; that India was a mere pretence, and ...
...that the true object of the Bill was to obtain for ...
...the Royal Family precedence in the Courts of ...
...Europe. (Hear, hear.) It is against the rules of ...
...both Houses of Parliament that the opinions of the ...
...Royal Family should be brought forward to influ- ...
...ence members in the course of debate. (Hear, hear.) ...
...That rule, if it has been observed, should have a cor- ...
...responding rule to the effect that the Sovereign and ...
...Royal Family should not be insulted in the course of ...
...our debates. (Loud cheers.) ...
...The Duke of Somerset—I did not bring in the name ...
...of the Sovereign. My observations were directed ...
...against the Prime Minister who had introduced the ...
...name of Her Majesty in the other House of Parliament. ...
...The Marquis of Salisbury—That is all very well; ...
...but the noble duke has not explained the observation he ...
...made on the subject of the Royal Family obtaining ...
...precedence in the Courts of Europe—an observation ...
...which I regard as being altogether at variance with the ...
...usages of Parliament. (Hear, hear.) I will not, how- ...
...ever, further pursue an unpleasant subject. I will only ...
...express a hope, as we take the full, absolute, and exclu- ...
...sive responsibility of this Bill, and do not attempt or ...
...dream for a moment of quoting the authority or the ...
...wishes of the Sovereign in support of what we do that ...
...on the other hand, our adversaries, however much they ...
...oppose us, will join us in believing that the Queen has ...
...throughout been guided only by those constitutional ...
...principles which have been dear to her throughout her ...
...reign, and that she has at heart but this one object, to ...
...promote the happiness of and to endear her dominion ...
...to the English people over whom she has so happily ...
...reigned for so long a period. (Cheers.) ...
...Lord Kimberley trusted that the Government would ...
...accept the Resolution to be proposed by Lord Shaftes- ...
...bury, and divest themselves of the notion that the ...
...opposition acted from party motives. ...
...The Lord Chancellor.—I do not rise, my lords, to ...
...continue this conversation, and, indeed, there is no ...
...issue before your lordships. On the second reading of ...
...a Bill to which no opposition is offered any argument ...
...must to a certain extent be pointless. But I rise to ...
...answer a question which I understand was put to me ...
...by the noble duke who spoke second in this debate. I ...
...was not aware that the question was put to me, and ...
...ought, perhaps, to apologize to the noble duke for my ...
...mistake. I was the more led into it because I was ...
...aware that in another place a very remarkable and ...
...complete declaration had been made upon the subject ...
...to which the noble duke referred. It was said else- ...
...where, in most distinct language, that although the ...
...intention was, and although the advice to be offered to ...
...the Crown would be, that the use of the Indian title—...
...in ordinary and general use—of that title—would be ...
...confined to India, yet still, at the same time, wherever ...
...a legal or formal document had to be employed, in ...
...which the full style and titles of the Crown had to be ...
...rehearsed, that style and those titles must be rehearsed ...
...at length as they stood for the time being. ...
...The Bill was then read a second time. ...
...Their lordships adjourned at 25 minutes to 10 o'clock.

BANKS.

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TESTIMONIAL.

"To Mr. THOMAS KEATING. "Harpenden, 7th March 1871
"SIR,—My two little girls, respectively three and two years old, showed symptoms of having worms, so I obtained some of your Worm Bon Bons, from Mr. Busby, and they effected such a thorough cure—in fact, I think, saved their lives. The elder little girl had sixteen worms come from her. I think it my duty to acquaint you with the fact. "FREDR. WILMOTT."

SOLD IN BOTTLES BY ALL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

THOMAS KEATING,
London, Export Chemist and Druggists.
Indents for your Drugs home goods carefully executed.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

IMPORT AND EXPORT WINE MERCHANTS.

PATRONS.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN,
THE ADMIRALTY,
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY,

MESSRS. MATHESON & Co., for their Fleet. | MESSRS. McGREGOR, GOW & Co., for their Fleet.
MESSRS. WATTS, MILBURN & Co., do. | MESSRS. KILLICK, MARTIN & Co., do.

THE CIVIL SERVICE SUPPLY ASSOCIATION.

THE PRINCIPAL LONDON AND INDIAN CLUB-HOUSES AND OVER FIFTY REGIMENTAL MESSES.

AGENTS FOR

MESSRS. WACHTER & Co .....Epernay.
MESSRS. BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE & Co.....Cognac.
MESSRS. LEAL BROS. ....Madeira.

MESSRS. WACHTER & Co. are Shippers of Champagne for H. M. The Queen, His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales and the

LONDON TRADE.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY'S S. S. POONAH AND MALWA.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. have much pleasure in stating that they have received authority to supply their Wines and Spirits for Passenger use by these Steamers.

MEMO.

The amount of Duty and Dues now levied on Wines, Spirits, Cordials, etc., at per case of one doz. qts. or two doz. pints is as follows:—
On Clarets, Rs. 2.
" Burgundies, Rs. 2.
" German Still Wine, Rs. 3.
" Sherries and Ports, Rs. 3.
" Sparkling Wines, Rs. 5.
" Spirits, Rs. 8.
" Cordials, Rs. 8.
Town Dues, 8 annas per Case.
This Cash charge we add to our in Bond prices.

BORDEAUX—RED.

		In Bond. Per 1 doz. Quarts and 2 doz. Pints, Rupees. Qts.	Pts.
CHATEAU LAFITE or MOUTON,	After Dinner	28	30
" RAUZAN	After Dinner	23	25
" PALMER	Wines.	20	22
" LAROSE		17	19
" St. JULIEN	After Dinner	15	17
" CANTENAC	Wines.	13	15

LIGHT BREAKFAST WINES.

ST. ESTEPHE, a favourite	12	14
PETIT MEDOC, excellent for Cup	8½	10½
PAUILLAC	7½	

CLARET IN WOOD.

	Of about 23 Gals. Quarter Cask.	6 Gals. Hdbs.
CHATEAU MOUTON	255	500
" RAUZAN	200	385
" PALMER	175	340
" LAROSE	140	265
St. JULIEN	110	205
CANTENAC	90	165
St. ESTEPHE	70	130
MEDOC	55	100

WHITE.

VERMOUTH	16	—
HAUT SAUTERNES, delicate flavor Red cap	20	22
SAUTERNE (Barsac), light, white cap	15	17

BURGUNDY—RED.

CHAMBERTIN, the élite of Burgundies	28	30
NUITS or CORTON, high class Wine	22	24
VOLNAY, strongly recommended	19	21
BEAUNE, soft delicate flavor	16	—
SPARKLING Red Burgundy	30	32

WHITE.

CHABLIS, La Montonne, fine .....white cap	22	24
CHABLIS, light, pleasant Wine	15	17

CHAMPAGNES.

FINEST EXTRA DRY, a Wine of the highest class, in great demand, gold foil	42	44
WACHTER & Co.'s BRAND, as supplied on board the Serapis and to the Royal House, vide letters from St. James' Palace	42	44
Pints ditto, per hamper of 24 half-pints	26	—
GIESLER'S	42	44
FINE DRY SPARKLING	36	38
GOOD SPARKLING (Star)	32	35
CARTE BLANCHE (Sibaldey's), light, particularly dry	24	28
CABTE ROUGE	17	19

SPARKLING GERMAN WINES.

	Per 1 doz. Quarts and 2 doz. Pints, Rupees.	
HOCK, NONPAREIL, extra quality, dry	35	37
HOCK, MEDICAEL, very choice	29	31
" EXCELLENT WINE	26	28
MOSELLE, NONPAREIL, fine finest quality	35	37
MOSELLE, MUSCATEL, good body	29	31
" EXCELLENT WINE	24	26

STILL.

HOCK JOHANNISBERGER, superb high class Wine	40	43
" MARCOBRUNNER	36	—
" RUDERSHEIMER. " mellow	24	26
" HOCHHEIMER, fine flavored	21	23
" LAUBENHEIMER, a light refreshing	16	19
RED HOCK ASSMANHAUSER	21	—
STEIN WEIN in BOCKSBEUTEL	24	26
MOSELLE, BRAUNBERGER, delicate	24	26

SHERRIES.

	Per doz. Qts. Rs.
AMONTILLADO A 1, extra quality, rare old gold seal	34
AMONTILLADO choice & superior...black seal	31
REYNAL A OROIOS pale sherry.....gold seal	28
AMOROSO, full flavored soft Pale...blue seal	24
VINO PURO, very pale, dry .....blue seal	22
OLOROSO, nutty and dry .....green seal	21
MANZANILLA.....red seal	19
PALE, medium colour, yellow seal, pale and very dry Dinner Wine	18
VINO DE PASTO, pink seal, remarkably pale and very dry Dinner Wine	17
A GOOD DINNER WINE, in great demand, which	16
MARSALA, VIRGIN, pale, fine flavor	14
MADEIRA, EAST INDIA, very superior	34
MADEIRA, EAST INDIA, excellent Wine	28

SHERRIES IN WOOD AND JARS (Wickered.)

The demand for these has led us to increase our importations of the following description:—

	All in Bond in India. 4 Gals. Jar. Rs.	13½ Gals. Octaves. Rs.	27 Gals. Quarter Cask. Rs.	54 Gals. Hhds. Rs.
Amontillado, A 1	64	217	434	837
Amontillado, Black seal quality	58	186	362	714
Amoroso	46	138	267	526
Oloroso	36	105	202	394
Vino Puro	37	108	206	404
Manzanilla	34	92	175	340
Yellow seal	30	87	164	318
Violet seal	31	—	—	—
Vino de Pasto	29	82	155	300
White seal	27	63	117	224

The Quarter Casks, Octaves and Jars are very convenient for Families, and will be found most economical. Jars with Wood Taps Rs. 1½ or with Plated Taps Rs. 3½.

PORTS.

	In Bond. Qrs.	Pts.
OLD CRUSTED, very choice, (many years in bottle)	33	0 —
INVALID'S full-bodied gold Capsule	24	0 26 0
DESSERT WINE, superior Black seal	20	0 22 0
A GOOD SOUND FULL WINE, red seal	16	0 18 0
SACRAMENTAL WINES Malaga	20	0 —

PORTS IN WOOD.

	Per Octaves.	Per Quarter Cask.	Per Hhds.
Port, red seal	77	146	280
" black seal quality	90	170	328
Invalid's quality	112	218	423

SPIRITS.

	In Bond. Qrs.	Pts.
COGNAC, the finest imported old Pale, black cap	26	0
Do. do. in Pint flasks	14	0
Do. fine old, soft Pale .....yellow cap	22	0
Do. do. in Pint Flasks	12	0
Do. delicate flavor, sells freely	18	0
Do. do. in Pint Flasks	10	0
Do. fine pale, a capital "pop" Brandy, blue do.	16	0
Do. in Flasks	9	0
Do. ½ Flasks	5	10
RUM, the finest old Jamaica	14	0
Do. fine "Pineapple"	11	0
GIN, London Old Tom, first quality	13	13
FIELDS GIN	13	8
WHISKY, Irish and Scotch, fine, old, pure, mellow first quality	15	0
GENEVA, in flasks, the best	9	0

SPIRITS IN WOOD.

	Per Gals. Without Jar Rs.	20 Gals. Cask. Rs.	Per Quarter Cask. 27 Gall. Rs.
COGNAC, No. 1	9.8	186	—
" " 2	7.8	148	—
" " 3	6.0	111	—
" " 4	5.8	—	139

The Jars can be returned for re-filling. We keep stocks of bright Sherries and Cognacs in wood for this special purpose. In such case, an allowance of Rs. 2 per Jar will be made, deducting all outlay for carriage to Godown.

Empty Jars for	Ditto	1 Gall Rs.	0 Each
Do. do.	do.	2 " "	2 0 "
Do. do.	do.	4 " "	2 8 "

SOLE AGENTS FOR
BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE & Co.'s CELEBRATED COGNACS.

	In Bond. Qrs.	Pts.
ONE STAR, in great demand	15	0
ONE STAR, Glass-stoppered Barrel Bottles	16	0
ONE STAR, Crystal Barrel 2 Gall 1 Dozen	16	8
ONE STAR, Flasks in case of 2 doz	18	8
ONE STAR, Half-Flasks, per case of 4 doz	18	8
** TWO STARS	28	8
*** THREE STARS, superior	32	8
**** FOUR STARS, extra superior recommended	32	8

ASSORTED LIQUEURS.

Each case containing 12 Pint bottles of the most choice per case, Rs. 22. In Bond.

LIQUEURS.	Qts.	Pts.
CURACAO, Orange and White finest Amsterdam	37	39
CHARTREUSE GREEN per Bottle	6½	
Do. YELLOW " "	5	
MARASCHINO DI ZARA, best	34	36
NOYAU best	36	—
CHERRY BRANDY, best Coponhagen	26	29
ORANGE BITTERS, best	17	—
"KILL THE GROW" BITTERS, a novelty recommended	24	—

COOPER A VATTING OF STOUT AND PORTER.

Bottled by the London Cooper Company.
Casks containing 3 doz. qts. Rs. 6.0 per doz. Net Cash.
" " 6 " pts. 3-12 " "

MEMO. OF TERMS.

An order for 3 cases accompanied by cash carries 10 per cent discount off Bond prices.
Three months' Credit without discount to approved Buyers.
Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Co-operative Societies.
Single Dozen orders subject to 5 per cent. for Cash off Bond price.

N. B.—Forwarding charges we add to the above rates. We guarantee each case to contain its full complement of bottles when despatched, and agree to take back or exchange any Wine that may not be approved of on arrival but not afterwards.

Mofussil Constituents are requested, before taking delivery of their goods, to see that the weight agrees with the Railway receipt.

BOMBAY MUSIC SALOONS.

PIANOFORTES, AMERICAN ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, MILITARY BAND INSTRUMENTS AND APPURTENANCES.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
TUNING AND REPAIRS BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "HARMONICHORD" SHORT IRON GRAND PIANO
PIANOFORTES FOR HIRE FOR LONG OR SHORT PERIODS.

SOUNDY AND Co., BOMBAY.

WALKER & CO.

HAVE the pleasure to announce that they have FOR SALE a splendid assortment of the following Goods:—
OLEOGRAPHS, CHROMOLITHOGRAPHS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.
PICTURES Mounted and Framed to order in every style.
WATCHES AND CLOCKS.
IMITATION and REAL GOLD JEWELLERY, consisting of LOCKETS, CHAINS, BROOCHES, &c.
LADIES' DRESS GOODS—Silk Netts, Grass Cloth, Burmese Silks, Grenadines, &c.
MEERSCHAUM and BRIARWOOD PIPES and SMOKERS' REQUISITES; HATS, SCARFS, TIES, SHIRTS, &c.
SEWING MACHINES of VARIOUS MAKERS.
AN INSPECTION IS INVITED.

WALKER & CO.,
RAMPART ROW, ADJOINING WAVERLEY HOTEL.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
(Near the Esplanade Hotel,)
ALSO AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY
FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.
INDIAN SCENERY.

MESSRS. BOURNE AND SHEPHERD'S collection of Photographs of Indian Scenery is the LARGEST and BEST existing.
These Photographs represent Scenes in Cashmere, N.W. Provinces, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the snowy ranges of the Himalayas, Nellgherries, Southern India; Ceylon, Calcutta, Bombay Presidency, Rajpootana and Burmah.
RAJPOOTANA.
A handsomely-bound Album containing 30 large Views of Architectural Remains, and beautiful Scenery in Rajpootana, with copious Letter-press Description by J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S, M.R.A.S. Price per Copy—Rs. 100.
N.B.—The above volume would be very suitable for Presentation to Friends at Home.
COLOURING.
Portraits painted in Oil or Water Colour, from the smallest Miniature up to the size of Life.
"CARTES" of European and Anglo-Indian Celebrities, Native Chiefs and Native Characters Frames, Cases and Albums in great variety always in stock.
Bombay, 1st, 1875. 18, Rampart Row.

FASHIONABLE FELT HATS & HELMETS.

THORPE & Co. have just received a large Supply, per S.S. HYDASPES, of FELT HATS, by the best makers:—

Hawk's Regulation Helmets	Rs. 18 0
Ellwood's Regulation, lined with silk	13 0
Do. do. lined with green	12 0
Ellwood's Patent Drab Felt Helmet, with large ventilating Air-Chamber	16 0
Low Crown Hunting Helmets, White or Flax colour	12 0

FELT HATS.

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